INSURANCE.
We all want self-Government and that too quickly,

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1914. REGD. NO. B 1098.

INSURANCE.
Swaraj must begin at once by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROY. ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVII NO. 174- BOMBAY WEDNESDAY JULY 24 1929 ONE ANNA

# SOVIET NOTE TO BRITAIN.

## Anglo-Russian Negotiations to Begin

### Communists' General Strike on Aug. 1

### SUSPENSION OF MAILS TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

### M. Bukharin's Exclusion From Soviet's Executive Committee

Moscow. A Soviet Note signed by Mr. Karakhan, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, has been handed to Norwegian Charge D'Affaires (Acting on behalf of Britain) stating that Soviet has instructed Mr. Dovgalevsky, Soviet Ambassador in Paris, to go to London to enter into negotiations with British Government.

LONDON, July 22.

Moscow.—The Tass Agency states that the Soviet has declined France's offer to mediate in the Soviet-Chinese conflict owing to the refusal of the Chinese authorities to restore previous conditions on the Chinese Eastern Railway as demanded in the Soviet Note of July 13th.

SOVIET REJECTS BRITISH PROPOSAL.

Berlin.—The Moscow correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" learns that the Soviet has decided not to accept the British Government's proposal to send delegates to London to discuss conditions for resumption of diplomatic relations without any definite declaration by the British Government regarding them.

GENERAL STRIKE ON AUGUST 1.

It is reported from Moscow that the Central Executive Committee of Soviet has decided to exclude from the party M. Bukharin and six other Opposition men. It has also adopted a resolution urging Communists in other countries to hold a general strike on August 1st as a protest against "Imperiali ststeps taken against Russia, for example, confiscation of the Chinese Eastern Railway."

SUSPENSION OF MAILS.

The Post Office announces that mail and Japan via Siberia has been suspended. Reuter.

### JAP COMMANDER'S ORDERS

—:o:—

NO TRANSPORT OF CHINESE TROOPS BY MANCHURIAN RYS.

LONDON, July 23.

Tokio.—The Japanese Commander in Manchuria has instructed South Manchurian Railway, which is operated by the Japanese since Portsmouth Conference of 1905, to refuse to transport Chinese troops and ammunition or permit Chinese troops bearing arms to traverse the railway zone except at the discretion of local Japanese Commanders. —Reuter.

### BRITAIN ASSOCIATES ITSELF WITH SETTLEMENT MOVE

—:o:—

FOREIGN SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

LONDON, July 22.

Rugby.—Mr. Henderson, Foreign Secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons, confirmed that as a result of the communications received from the United States Government on Saturday, the British Government had sent intimation to both the United States Government and the French Government that it associated itself with them in all the efforts they were making to secure a Pacific settlement between the Soviet Government of Russia and the Chinese Government.

Mr. Henderson was asked whether there would be an undertaking that there would be no diplomatic relations with either of those Powers if the Kellogg Pact was not kept. He replied: "I think that, to give commitment like that in view of the fact that it has not been decided which of the two countries is at fault, would not be in the interests of the peace."—B. O. W.

### MOVE TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

—:o:—

BRITAIN ASSOCIATES WITH U. S. A.

LONDON, July 22.

Washington.—The British Ambassador has delivered a Note formally expressing Government's happiness at associating itself with M. Stimsons move to bring about peace in Manchuria.—Reuter.

### FILMS IN INDIA

—:o:—

6 OUT OF 47 PROHIBITED IN 2 YEARS WERE BRITISH

LONDON, July 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Day, Mr. Wedgwood Benn said that his information showed that the exhibition of 47 films was prohibited in India in the last two years including only six British films. Objections in nearly every case was on the ground of ordinary decency or morality.—Reuter.

### MAKING AFRICA SAFE FOR WHITES

—:o:—

BRITISH ASSOCIATION ATTEMPT TO HARNESS ITS GREAT RESOURCES

LONDON, July 22.

Cape Town.—Eminent scientists from all parts of the world are invading South Africa to attend the annual session of the British Association for the advancement of Science which is being held here for the first time since 1905. The session was opened with a presidential address by Mr. Hofmeyr, President of the South African Association, who drew attention to immense opportunities for science in Africa, firstly, to make the Continent safe for White habitation, secondly, to combat forces hostile to the development of agriculture, and, thirdly, to harness the Continent's great resources. Mr. Hofmeyr hoped that visitors during their stay would suggest new paths of development for scientists in South Africa.—Reuter.

### LAND LEAGUE FORMED

—:o:—

Mr Kelkar Reviews Revenue Policy

BARDOLI SARDAR'S PLEA FOR HONESTY

POONA, July 23.

A meeting of more than hundred representatives of Maharashtra Gujarat and Karnatak was held this morning in Tilak Memorial Hall to found Bombay Presidency Land League. Prominent among those present were Messrs. Lalji Narayanji, Dadubhai Desai, Bhimbhai Naik from Gujarat, Gangadharrao Deshpande, V. N. Jog and others from Karnatak, Messrs. Kelkar, R. R. Kale, Prof. Kale, S. M. Paranjpe, Bhopatkar and others from Maharashtra including Vithalrao Shinde and Jedhe of non-Brahmin party.

REVIEW OF LAND REVENUE POLICY.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar in opening proceedings reviewed land revenue policy, explained purpose of Land League and appealed to all to join in as objects of League were above party differences and personal interests. He proposed Vallabhbhai Patel to Chair.

Sardar Vallabhbhai in his preliminary remarks referred to Government's recent declaration of policy and observed that it was half hearted and diplomatically dishonest. He expressed astonishment at Government's refusal to make amends in cases of injustice done to Talukas since 1920 while admitting grave defects in revision operations. He concluded by stating that his caste was that of 'Kisan' (agriculturist) and he acknowledged no other party. He demanded of Government a straightforward and honest policy, nothing less or more.

RESOLUTIONS.

The first resolution defining object of Presidency Land League as safeguarding rigts and interests of agriculturists and constitution was proposed by Mr. Bhopatkar and unanimously adopted.

The second resolution demanding cancellation of all revision settlements since 1920 and announcement of definite policy was proposed by Mr. Kale, M.L.C., and adopted unanimously. By third resolution Conference recorded opinion that legislation based upon progressive and sound lines could not be satisfactory unless accepted by people or League. Eventually a committee was appointed to formulate basic principles of land revenue.

Following office-bearers of the League were then elected:—President: Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Vice Presidents: Mr. Kelkar, Mr. Deshpande, Mr. Dadubhai Desai and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, with Messrs. Mahadeo Bhai Desai, D. V. Divekar, Chikodi and Beehar as secretaries, and Mr. Bhimbhai Naik and Mr. Tulpule as Treasurers.—A. P.

### NEW MINISTERS IN C P

—:o:—

To Take Office from Aug 1

NAGPUR, July 23.

Mr. R. M. Deshmukh and Rai Bahadur P. C. Bose had interviews with His Excellency the Governor to-day. It is understood portfolios have been settled and that Mr. Deshmukh will be in charge of Agriculture Local Self-Government, Excise, Medical and Public Health, while Mr. Bose will be entrusted with Education and Public Works Departments. They will take office on August 1 and oath of secrecy on 3rd proximo when the Governor returns to Nagpur from tour.—A. P.

### COAL-OWNERS TO CONFER

—:o:—

Workers Demand 7 Hour Day

MINERS' EXECUTIVE ANXIETY NOT TO EMBARRAS GOVT.

LONDON, July 23.

The fact that the Coal-owners' Association has called a meeting in London for July 25 of the Chairmen and the Managing Directors of all the colliery companies in the country is regarded as indicating the seriousness of the situation arising from the Miners' Federation's demand for reversion to seven hour day.

GOVT.'S SUPPORT.

According to authoritative statement from Blackpool where miners are assembled in a conference, the Government intends to restore seven hour day by instalments.

It proposes to introduce seven-and half hours day by the end of the year and when Eight Hours Act expires in 1931 seven hours will be reached.

The Miners Executive at Blackpool to-day received a report of the four officials who interviewed Premier MacDonald. It is understood that the Executive will advise the delegates not to take decision which might jeopardise the position of the Government. The situation is difficult as a section of the delegates oppose the plan outlined above on the ground that it involves unequal division of burden of the loss resulting from reduction of hours.—Reuter.

### King's Progress

—:o:—

LONDON, July 23.

After the doctors had visited the Buckingham Palace to-day, it was officially stated that the King had had good night and that his progress was satisfactory. He was able to sit up for a part of yesterday, for the first time after the operation.—Reuter.

—:o:—

### JAPAN'S DIFFICULTY

TOKIO HAS NO OFFICIAL INTIMATION OF STIMSON'S MOVE

—:o:—

LONDON, July 23.

Tokio.—"Japan has been diplomatically slighted in the situation where her interest is the greatest", according to Foreign Office spokesman, who declared that Tokyo did not receive official notification from Washington regarding Mr. Stimson's move to promote Sino-Russion peace but only learned of it from Japanese Ambassador in Paris. Japan was, therefore, unable to associate herself like Britain with Franco-American action. Official mystification had been increased by a Moscow press report that Soviet had rejected "French offer of mediation."—Reuter.

### REVOLT IN PERSIA

—:o:—

LONDON, July 22.

Teheran.—Government troops are being concentrated at Ispahan for an attack on Bakhtiaris forces. The Government troops at Safiddasht have been besieged by Bakhtiaris.—Reuter.

## NO ROOM FOR COLOURED PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA

### Campaign Against Indian Traders

TRADE LICENSES WITHHELD

(BY MAIL).

JOHANNESBURG, July 1.

The South African Government have under consideration the developments of trade relation with India. One of the most important developments in the near future, in regard to the Union's foreign relations, says the "Rand Daily Mail", will be the establishment of trade relations on a treaty basis with the Indian Government. It is learned that the Indian Government will shortly appoint a Trade Commissioner to South Africa. I am positive that this situation will develop in the very near future. South African Indians hope that the Government of India will avail themselves of the opportunity that this will afford to place on a satisfactory footing the status of Indians in South Africa.

THROWING THE INDIAN TRADE OUT.

The situation regarding the hold-up of Indian license in this city of Johannesburg remains unsettled as before, although it was persistently rumoured that all such trade certificates would be issued to the Indians soon after the election. While the question has been perturbing minds of the South African [illegible] the tirade against the Indians in Benoni has burst [illegible] force. An application by [illegible] for the General Dealer's [illegible] there has been opposition [illegible] hail' by the Chamber [illegible] of that town, and [illegible] declared that it will fight to the bitter end this 'Indian menace in that area.' Lawyers have been appointed by interested parties to represent the White viewpoint and the Municipal Council has been approached by the White Deputation to impress upon the authorities the advisability of refusing the trade certificate. Though the refusal is based on the ground that the premises are not suitable for business purpose, and that the Indian should erect a new building, it is reported that the Municipal Council is determined to refuse the certificate even at the risk of facing a trial in the Courts.

NO PLACE FOR COLOURED PEOPLE.

Mr. Morgtn Evans of Klerkadorp who became notorious for the attack on Hon. Mr. Sastri against whom the South African Government has so far taken no steps, though it promised to do so, is now residing in Johannesburg and has advocated, in the course of a letter to the local newspaper, the 'rigid application of the colour bar' and says, "We must tolerate no competition from the Native, Coloured and Indian workers in certain specified spheres of white employment. It is our bounden duty first to secure work and a living wage for every man and woman of our own flesh and blood. This is a principle I will fight to the bitter end."—Free Press Beam Service.

## FREE FIGHT IN BOMBAY TEMPLE

### Trouble Over Jain Sadhus' Policy

—:o:—

### PROTEST OF PARENTS AND PUBLIC

### Initiation of Boys of Tender Age to Life of Renunciation

There was great commotion in the Jain Temple at Madhavbag on Tuesday morning, the trouble arose over the question of Diksha' or initiating boys and girls of tender age for a life of renunciation.

From the information collected by a "Chronicle" representative it appears that Sagaranandji, a Jain Sadhu of Jamnagar, had been giving 'diksha' to young boys against the will of their parents. The parents of one boy refused to allow the initiation ceremony and succeeded in getting Government intervention. Thereafter, it is said, that the boy was quietly taken to Ahmedabad and there initiated.

On coming to know of this incident, many Jains of advanced views in Bombay arranged for a public meeting to protest against the present religious policy of the Jains, but the meeting had to be dispersed owing to the presence of rowdy elements.

Another meeting, however, was successfully held at the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall on Monday evening, and resolutions were passed protesting against the Jain Muni's policy.

TROUBLE AT THE TEMPLE.

On the following day, that is on Tuesday morning, Jain Muni Ramvijayaji, who incidently happens to be the master of Sagaranandji of Jamnagar was delivering his daily religious sermon at the Jain temple at Madhavbag when he alluded to the previous day's protest resolutions and adversely commented upon them. Some members of the congregation did not like this and asked Muni Ramvijayaji not to bring in worldly matters in a religious sermon. They also questioned his right to do so. The Muni refused to reply and said that he would reply only to the authorised representatives of the Yuvak Mandal.

INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS.

What exactly happened after this cannot be ascertained. But there was general commotion, and somebody threw a shoe on the pulpit. This was the signal for a free fight and there were free exchanges of fisticuffs and blows with umbrella handles, the latter weapons being handy enough for use at the moment. Meantime, news of the excitement reached the adjoining localities and supporters of both the parties appeared on the scene. It was only the timely appearance of the police on the scene that saved a situation which was fraught with serious consequences.

It is reported that two or three persons have been seriously injured and were sent to hospital.

### CAN SADHU GIVE DIKSHA AGAINST SANGHA'S WISHES?

—:o:—

QUESTION THAT AGITATES JAINS' MINDS

Under the auspices of Shri Bombay Jaina Yavak Sangha, a public meeting of the Jainas was held in the Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya Hall under the presidentship of Amratlal Dalpathbai Sheth M.L.C. on Monday last. To avoid rowdyism, admission to the meeting was restricted to only those who sympathised with the purpose for which the meeting was called. In spite of this restriction about 2,000 youths were present to show their indignation towards those Jaina Sadhus who admitted into their order new members of the community without any discretion of age or fitness.

At the outset, one of the secretaries Mr. Parmanand Kunverji read before the meeting three congratulatory wires that were received from Ahmedabad. Of the three one was from the Amedabad Jaina Youth League and the other two were from some private individuals. Having read the messages of sympathy Mr. Permanand put the following four resolutions before the meeting, and they were unanimously passed by the meeting:—

"(1) This meeting of the Jainas congratulates with pleasure Shri Jamnagar Jaina Sangha and especially the Jamnagar Jaina Youth Mandal for their having shown courage and timely insight in preventing Shri Sagaranand Suri from giving "diksha" to a boy nine years old.

"(2) This meeting of the Jainas severely condemns and regrets the attitude shown by Shri Sagaranand Suri is thwarting the authority of Shri Jamnagar Sangha.

"(3) This meeting of the Jainas severely protests against the action of Shri Vijayasiddhi Suri for having given "diksha" in Ahmedabad to a boy nine years old against the expressed wishes of Shri Jamnagar Sangha.

"(4) Looking to the social unrest created by the Diksha problem, this meeting of the Jainas sees the necessity of having fixed regulating about the giving of "diksha," and draws the attention of every town and village to the urgent necessity of restrictions under which no Jaina Sadhu, under any circumstances can give "diksha" without the permission of the local Sangha."

In putting these resolutions before the meeting Mr. Parmanand said that a Sadhu can under no circumstances go against the wishes of a Sangha, and no Sangha should allow such a disregard of its authority.

In summing up the proceedings of the meeting the President Mr. Sheth drew the attention of the audience to the legal aspect of the "diksha" given to a minor. "I have thought of this," he said, "and it is legally possible to stop such a "diksha". I think the Jaina Yuvak Sangha can stand in the court as a ward of such a minor, and I feel this must be done."

### CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

ASSAM NOMINATES MAHATMA

GAUHATI, July 22.

The Assam Provincial Congress Committee has proposed Mr. Gandhi for the presidentship of the Lahore Congress.—A. P.

# STOCKS AND SHARES

## RENEWAL OF BULL SUPPORT UNDERTONE GOOD

Bombay, July 23.

As anticipated the market displayed a healthier tone and prices ruled advanced. The undertone of the market and after recent liquidation the technical situation is rendered sound. Tata Hydros ruled firm. Bombay Burmah

**ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.**

Bombay, July 23.

Bombay Dyeing 738, 51, 50, 52, 51, 55, 52.
Century 323, 31, 30.
Colaba 122, 23.
Crescent 98-2.
Fazul 527, 32, 31, 37, 36, 38, 36, 40, 37, 43.
Indore 370, 71.
Madhowji 31.
Nagpur 475, 80
New Great 163, 73-2.
Pearl 332, 46, 43, 45, 43, 46.
Simplex 45, 51.
Swadeshi 493, 12.
Burma 736, 25, 31
Hydro 1067, 70, 68, 71.
Tram 133-2.
Deff. 195, 89, 98, 96, 201, 200, 6.
Ord. 55-8, 54-8, 56, 55-10, 57, 56-12.
3-1/2 per cent. 67-7-6.
1945-55 101-15.
Bundi 18-14, 19
Indian 262, 65, 62, 67.
Alcock 293, 303.

shares advanced. Tata Iron and Steel shares after early decline recorded a sharp rise on impressive buying by Bull operators. Other miscellaneous shares also ruled steady in sympathy with mill and steel shares.

**SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.**

Bombay, July 23.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) 335.
Apollo 60 nil 4.8.
**Assur Veerji (5) nil 1**
**Barsi (250) 20y 125**
**Berar Manufacturing (500) 15y 710**
**Bharat (500) 10y 61-4.**
Bombay Cotton (200) 201 150
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201 xd. 743/12
Bombay Industrial (20) 3.
Bradbury (200) Nil 140
Broach Fine Counts 250 nil 25.
Century 100, 324/6
Central India 100, 476/4
Colaba Land Mills 122/8
Crescent 100, 97/8
Currimbhay 250 nil 115.
David 250 nil 222-8
Dawn 250 10y, 460.
**E. D. Sassoon United Ord. 0/8/6.**
Ebrahim Pabaney 200, 138/12
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 80
Elphinstone 100 nil 6
Fazulbhoy 230, 532/8
Finlay 100 10y 98/12.
Framjee Petit 1,000 nil 200
Gokak 100 131/4.
Gold Mohur 100 nil 100
Hindustan 1,000 00y 1525.
**Indian Bleaching, etc., 100 10f 148/12**
**Indian Manufacturing 1,000 70 1010**
Indore Malwa 100 13-21 370
Jamshed 250 nil 20
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000 100y 1500
Kastorchand 10 nil 13
Khandesh 1,000 50f 2100.
Khatau Makanji 100 nil 67/8
Kohinoor 10/0, 100 193/12
Laxmi Cotton 200, 10 xd. nil 1485
**Madho Rao Scindia 100 nil 0/8/0**
Maneckji Petit 1,000 20y 1200
Madras United 250 7/8i 440
Morarji Goculdas 1000 nil 850.
**Mathradas 50 nil 20**
**Meyer Sassoon 100 nil 65**
**Minerva 80 nil 78**
**Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 87.**
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd. 158-12.
New City of Bombay nil 70
New Great Eastrn 200 10y 165 165

Osmanshahi 75 2/4y 45.
Pearl 210, 338/12
Phoenix 100 312/8
Premier 10 nil 3
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 7.
**Sassoon and Alliance Silk 50 62.**
Sholapur 1000 10f 4400
Simplex nil 45
Sir Shapurji Broacha 100 nil 7
Swadeshi 189 20f 406/4
Tata Mills 25 nil 30.
Vishnu Cotton 500 4/1 xd. 2175
**Western India Spinning 1,000 0f 900**

**BANKS.**

Bank of India 50-2 8f 102/4
Baroda 5500 0/8 78/8
Central 200 19/2
Eastern £5 xd. 88
Imperial 500 40f xd. 1432/8
Imperial Contribntory 125 10f 351/4
Union 5/11, 3/6/-

P. & O. Bank £10 10f 129

**CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.**

**Bundi Portland 10/0/0 30f xd. 18/12**
Central India Mining 8/6
Gwalior Cement 80 10f. 96
Indian Cement 2/10 265/10
New India Assurance 51f, 21/2
Katni Def. 850.
Junjab Cement 100 11/12
Shahabad Cement 100y. xd. 153/12
Shivrajpur 20 2/11 xd. 23/4
**United Cement 100 6y 80**
Katni Def. 850

**RAILWAYS.**

Ahmedabad Frantej 400 81/11/6i 780
Amritsar Patti 3/10/0f 117
Central Provinces 93
Dhond Baramati 100 2|11|6 99.
Gujarat 100 2/4/8f 78
**Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6y 90**
**Larkhana 100 1f 89.**
Mandra Bhon 90 1/15/2f 67
**Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 98**
**Pachora Jamner 100 2|4 8f 85.**
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 94
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2|6|9f 88.
Sind Light 100 5|7 135.
Tapty Valley xd. 645.
Upper Sind 100 nil 84/8.

**ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.**

Ahmedabad Electric 100 6. 8y 133/12 xd
Surat Electric O 100 5|7y xd 122-8.
Andhra Valley Ord. 1000 535
Bombay Tram Ord. xd. 133/12
**Tata Hydro Electric 1000 10f xd.** 1075
Tata Power 800 nil 435
Karachi Electricity 100 2|4f 160.
Poona Electricity 100 7y 145

**PRESS COMPANIES.**

**Fort 475 10y 130**
**Harvey and Sabapathy 500 80+20** 1900
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 205
Manmad Manufacturing 280.
New Berar 500 70y 763/12
New Mofussil 400 30y 492/8
New Prince of Wales 500 20y 407/8
Volkart U P 50/0/30y 460

**INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

B. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 4
Bombay Life Assurance 20 1/4y 40
**Empire of India Life 100 30|52** 1900
Jupiter General Insurance Ord. 11/10/2.
New India Assurance 6y 21/2
Oriental Government Securities Life 100, 2000
Vulcan 10 0|8|0y 6-10.
Industrial & Prudential 6 10/4

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Alcock Ashdown 100 6y, 302/8
**Attock Oil 1 nil 39**
**Belapur Co. 50 nil 16**
**Bombay Safe Deposit U. P. Paid 200 505**
**Bombay Steam Co. Ordy 25, 12** 12 by 190/10
Burma Uganda 80 nil 10
Burma T Corporation 730
**Burma Corp. 10 As. 16 by 1 12-8.**
Indian Radio Ord. 320 def. 275
Jost Engineering 50, 54/13/8, 180
Kemp 200 15 200
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 132/8
Scindia Steam 9/9.
Tata Steam 8114.
Tata Construction 53
Tata Iron Defd. 196/4
Tata Iron Ord. 55/4

**DEBENTURES.**

Bombay Telephone 50 1y 114
Assur. Veerji Mills B. 7 (F- T.) 94/4
Bombay Steam T 8 p.c. 104/8
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F T) 85
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 103
Tata Hydro B. 8 109/12
**Tata Steel B. 7 p.c. £104**
**Tata Power 7.1/2 p.c. 103**
Andhra Valley B 8 109/12
Apollo Mills B. 7/8 E T 100

**SUGAR MARKET REPORT.**

Bombay, July 23.

Our market has ruled steady today both in respect of Ready as well as Forward positions with the following quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/2 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 7/15 per cwt. F.B.H.
S.S. Nargola Rs. 7/14/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment June Rs. 7/13/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 7/15 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 8/1 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 8/3/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
B.R.B. Beet Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/4 per cwt.
Refined Beet Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 12/14 per cwt.
Tone:—Steady.

**OILS AND CAKES.**

The Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd.

Bombay, July 23.

EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 562 per ton
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 565 per ton
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 132 per ton.

# BOMBAY

Bombay, July 23.

Despite easier New York advices, the local market exhibited considerable strength on scattered buying, short covering and hedge buying by option dealers. There was marked absence of selling and scarcity of contracts hardened prices The market was expected to open at Rs. 344 for Broach A/M delivery but the opening was marked at Rs. 345. There was steady rise in prices. Liverpool market opened quiet as expected a decline of 4 points. There was large speculative buying to-day. Oomar July opened at Rs. 291 but there being no demand prices declined to Rs. 288. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A 333|8
Broach A/M 348|8
Oomra July 288
Oomra D/J 312
Bengal July 234
Bengal D/J 259

**LINSEED & WHEAT.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat Sept. | 7 | 10 3 |
| Wheat May | 7 | 11 6 |
| Linseed Sept. | 11 | 13 0 |
| Linseed May | 11 | 11 0 |

**DAILY ROOM RATE**

Bombay, July 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal D./J. | 255 |
| Bengal July | 231 |
| Broach A./M. | 345 |
| Broach J./A. | 329 |
| Oomra D./J. | 308 |
| Oomra July | 291 |

**SPOT RATES.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 244 | 239 | 231 | 224 |
| Sind | 248 | 243 | 235 | 228 |
| Punjab | 241 | 236 | 228 | 221 |
| Rajputana | 244 | 239 | 231 | 224 |
| Broach | 345 | 340 | 332 | 327 |
| S. D. | 347 | 342 | 334 | 329 |
| P. A. | 348 | 343 | 335 | 330 |
| K. V. | 339 | 334 | 326 | 321 |
| Dholera | 334 | 329 | 321 | 316 |
| Kalajin | 338 | 333 | 325 | 320 |
| Cutch | 352 | 347 | 339 | 334 |
| Surat | 405 | 400 | 392 | 387 |
| Rajpipla | 405 | 400 | 392 | 387 |
| Navsari | 420 | 415 | 407 | 402 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 307 | 302 | 292 | 280 |
| C. P. No. 1. | 332 | 327 | 317 | 305 |
| C. P. No. 2. | 319 | 314 | 304 | 292 |
| Southern Western | ... | ... | ... | 314 |

**READY COTTON SALES.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Volkart Bros. | Nagar | 265 |
| 100 | Do. | Shenabad | 263 |
| 100 | Do. | Khandwa | 261 |
| 100 | Japan T. & Co. | Akola | 271 |
| 100 | Do. | Sailu | 271 |
| 100 | Do. | Mulkapur | 270 |
| 200 | Do. | Arvi | 289/290 |
| 100 | G. G. Kesha & Co. | Yeotmal | 300 |
| 100 | Do. | Jalna | 271 |
| 100 | Ralli Bros. | Berarlow | 200 |
| 100 | Forbes & Co. | Bengal | 240 |
| 100 | Toyomankwa | Comptah | 332 |
| 200 | Do. | Upland | 323 |
| 100 | Ital India & Co. | Purna | 275 |
| 100 | Do. | Barnala | 238 |
| 100 | Do. | Sirhind | 238 |

**AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | 1928-29 | 1927-28 |
|---|---|---|
| F.P. Bales | | |
| Receipts to date | 9251000 | 8487000 |
| 22-7-29 | | |
| Receipts Yesterday 22-7-29 | 5000 | 3000 |
| Exports to date 22-7-29 | 8048000 | 7701000 |
| Stock at Ports 19-7-29 | 606900 | 694000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 19-7-29 | 234000 | 356000 |
| Stock Liverpool 19-7-29 | 838000 | 715000 |
| Visible Supply 19-7-29 | 1859000 | 2448000 |
| Quantity in Sight 19-7-29 | 15693000 | 14238000 |

**SUGAR & WHEAT.**

Liverpool, July 22.

Messrs. Newall and Clayton, have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office:—

12-30 p.m. "Wheat—Good rain in Canada and prospect of more causing bear feeling. Think present prices fully discount damage to crops.

Quotations:—
September 1.31 1/4 dollars.
December 1.38 3/8 dollars.

"Sugar—reported that Cuba will adopt selling control for the balance of present crop and for future crop, effectively from 1st of August. Still hold favourable opinion."

Quotations:
Sugar September 2.22 cents.
Sugar December 2.32 cents.

**NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.**

New York, July 22.

Demand Bills ..... 484.81

**LONDON GOLD.**

London, July 22.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4-4-11-1|2.

# BULLION

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

**SILVER.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London ready | 24 | 6 | 0 |
| London forward | 24 | 5 | 0 |
| China opening | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| China closing | 2 | 4 | 13 |
| American cent | 52 | 12 | 0 |
| Ready | 56 | 4 | 0 |
| Asad opening | 55 | 12 | 0 |
| Asad closing | 56 | 3 | 0 |
| Shawan opening | 55 | 11 | 0 |
| Srawan closing | 56 | 2 | 0 |
| Tejimandi Srawan | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tejimandi Bhadra | 1 | 6 | 0 |

**GOLD.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 21 | 7 | 0 |
| Asad | 21 | 6 | 9 |
| Shrawan | 21 | 7 | 0 |
| National City | 21 | 12 | 0 |

**READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.**

Bombay, July 23.

| | Ready Red leafy | Ready Average |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 240 | ..... |
| Bengal Fine | 230 | ..... |
| Bengal F.G. | 225 | 205 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 230 | ..... |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G. | 225 | 205 |
| Wardha-Hingt. Fine | 305 | 275 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 305 | 275 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 295 | 270 |
| Arvi Fine | 295 | 265 |
| Amraoti Fine | 280 | 260 |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine | 280 | 260 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 270 | 245 |
| Khandesh Fine | 260 | 235 |
| Muthia Fine | 230 | 220 |
| Muthia F.G. | 210/15 | 205 |
| Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S. | 280 | 260 |
| Purna F.G.G.S. | 270 | 260 |
| Parbhani/Sailu F.G.G.S. | 270 | 260 |
| Indore/Ujjain Fine | 280 | ..... |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine | 280 | 260 |
| Surat Fine | ..... | ..... |
| Broach Fine | ..... | ..... |
| Broach F.G. | ..... | ..... |
| Westerns M.G. | ..... | ..... |
| Cambodia | 405 | ..... |
| Miraj/Sangli | ..... | ..... |
| Compta Good | ..... | ..... |
| Jinja | 460 | ..... |
| Busoga | 470 | ..... |

**ASTRAL COTTON CABLE.**

NO. 4.

As anticipted, the present weakness is temporary. All aspects indicate higher prices. Keep on buying cotton in weak markets. Rise in near future seems certain. Broach cotton safest purchase between Rs. 335 and Rs. 340. Indian Cotton is the cheapest in the world, hence sound purchase.

MAMMON.

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.**

London, July 22.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £19-1|2.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £128-1|2.
National Bank £49-3|4.
Eastern Bank £6-5|8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £86-1|8.
Conversion Loan £75-1|8.
Indian Loan 5-1|2 per cent £99-7|8.
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £50.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £55-3|4.
Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £64-3|8.
Consols £54-3|8.
War Loan 5 per cent £100-5|8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £91-3|8.

**LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.**

London, July 22.

Interest. Day to Day Loans 4-5|8 per cent.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 4-1|2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 5-7|16 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 5-3|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Billh, 3 minths 5-3|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 6-1|4 per cent.

**LONDON EXCHANGES.**

London, July 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| T.T. Berlin on London | 20.35-1|2 |
| T.T. Amsterdam on London | 12.09-1|8 |
| T.T. Brussels on London | 34.91 |
| T.T. Madrid on London | Closed. |
| T.T. Milan on London | 92.73 |
| T.T. Berne on London | 25.22 |
| T.T. Paris on London | 123.86 |
| T.T. London on Prague | 163.87 |

**LONDON SILVER**

London, July 22.

Silver:—Market closed quietly steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 24-3/8 |
| Forward | 24-7|16 |

# Money Market

**EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.**

BOMBAY, July 23.

B. C. Rate T T 1/5 3/4.
B. C. Rate D D 1/5 25/32
LONDON.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 Ready
Bangs Selling D D 1/5 13/16 Ready
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 July
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32 Ready
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32 July
Banks Buying D D 1/5 7/8 Ready
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 5|32 Mail
NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Banks Buying T T 277 1/4
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 919
Banks Buying D D 981
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 945
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 129
Banks Buying 60 Days 126 1/2
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 135
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 163
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/2
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 7/8
CROSS-RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 5/16 22nd inst.
Shanghai/London 2/4 9/16 23rd inst.
Japan/London 1/10 13/16 22nd inst.
London/Paris 123.85 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 34.910 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 25.22 1/2 22nd inst.
London/Italy 92.75 22nd inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4/4/11 1/2 20th. inst £4/4/11 1/2 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 24/11/16 20th inst. 24 3/8 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 24 3/4 20th inst. 24 7/16 22nd inst.
Siler New York Redy 53 3/8 20th inst. 52 7/8 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 5 7/16 per cent 20th inst. 5 7/16. per cent 22nd inst.
London Discount 6 Mos 5 3/4 per cent 20th inst 5 3/8 per cent 22nd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 1/2 per cent
Money:—Inter Bank Call 1 1/2 per cent Nominal. 3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent. 6 Mos 3 per cent 12 mos 4 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Steady.

Tone of Silver:—Quietly steady. China and India sold.

**LONDON DISCOUNT**

BOMBAY, July 23.

3 months Discounts 5 7/16 per cent.
6 months Discounts 5 3/4 per cent.
Bank of England rate 5-1|2 p.c.
Call Money 2 per cent. Nom.
One Month 2 1/4 per cent.
Three Months 3 per cent.
Six Months 3 1/2 per cent.
Twelve Months 4 1/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 p. c.

**INDIAN COTTON FIGURES**

**RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.**

Bombay, July 23.

| In full-pressed Bales. | 2 Days | Since 1st Sept. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | ..... | 363,038 |
| Central India | 102 | 380,771 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 171 | 259,441 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | ..... | 84,390 |
| Berar | ..... | 785,260 |
| Central Provinces | 99 | 390,986 |
| Total Oomras | 372 | 2,263,887 |
| Dholera | 686 | 237,840 |
| N.-W. Provinces | ..... | 62,116 |
| Rajputana | ..... | 50,043 |
| Sind-Punjab | ..... | 132,923 |
| Broach | ..... | 193,400 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 541 | 115,145 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 380 | 51,014 |
| Cocoanada | ..... | 5 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 209 | 38,762 |
| Persian | ..... | 1,704 |
| American | ..... | 19,429 |
| Egyptian and African | ..... | 97,671 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | ..... | 10 |
| Total | 2,188 | 3,254,949 |

**RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.**

Bombay, July 23.

1st Sept. to 18th July.

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,973 | 870,808 |
| Japan & China | 4,950 | 1,618,102 |
| Coast Ports | ..... | 18,925 |
| Up-country by Rail | ..... | 128,718 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | ..... | 65,216 |
| T... | 7,923 | 2,701,769 |

**...ON RUBBER.**

London July 22.

...Standard, Ribbed, ...d. Sellers.

# N. Y. COTTON PRICES DECLINE ON LIQUIDATION

## Futures 32 to 32 Points. Lower

**SCATTERED RAINS IN DROUGHT AREAS**

New York, July 22.

The New York cotton futures market opened easy on lower Liverpool Cablegrams and declined further on long liquidation influenced by scattered rainns in droughty area of West Texas. Prices opened at a decline of 11 points and registered a decline of 27 to 34 points during the first hour. In the afternoon the session ruled quiet and in the absence of buying prices closed at a decline of 32 to 35 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 45 points at 19 cents.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was comperotively very steady on limited offerings and closed at a decline of 17 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 26 points to 19.17c.

Scattered showers over the weekend were reported from some sections of West Texas. These rains so far are insufficient to relieve the situation. Unwanted heavy rains have fallen in the East Belt. Some authoritives believe that so far the crop deterioration is not serious and the recent advance was mostly engineered by bull operators which stimulated outside speculative interest by press publicity and firmness of sugar and wheat markets. Now it is said that the recent advance is overdone and short covering in conjunction with speculative buying particclarly by big operators of Wall-Street has imparted some weakness in the technical situation of the market. But to-day's reaction in prices is welcomed to keep the healthy tone of the market. To-day's reaction may proceed further if we get further rains in West Texas, but we believe cotton is a good purchase on declines as there exists a large potential demand. Co-operative marketing institutions and farmers are not inclined to hedge a portion of their expected at the present level. Liverpool market is said to have little long interest owing to the seriousness of Lancashire Labour trouble. Latest news say that the Ministry of Labour is energetically endeavouring to avert strike and if the strike at all takes place it is believed it will be of a short duration.

**PRIVATE CABLES:—**

N. Y. October highest 19.36 lowest 19.07 N. Y. January highest 19.54 (at the opening) lowest 19.28 (2.57 p.m.) Range 26 Points.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. add the following note in their report dated 23rd instant:—

"Short" covering and speculative buying has technically weakened the market. American Meteorological long distant forecast predicts a rain wave from 23rd to 27th instant, and if there be further rains in West Texas, crop conditions would materially improve. During the first half of this month, the crop is reported to have gained about a normal condition and reports of damage from heat wave in Texas are conflicting. Regarding weevil, Garside says:—"The extent of the season's weevil damage depends on the numbers of the following generation of weevils and the degree to which they are controlled, principally by the weather and by poisoning. Hot, dry weather bordering on drought is needed from now on to effect weather control.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following telegrams from their Liverpool friends dated 22nd July 1929.

Messrs. J. H. Springman & Co.:—"Since the opening, market has declined in consequence of opinion the advance has been overdone. Beneficial rains in Texas. Think market will depend very much on the weather."

Messrs. Reiss Brothers:—"More unwanted rains Eastern Belt. Think possible reactions temporary."

Messrs. Khimji Poonja & Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk Co.:—"Rains insufficient Texas. Continued rains in Carolina North warmer weather in Central Belt."

Reuter:—"Market opened weak on lower Liverpool cables and declined farther on rain in drought sections annd liquidation".

**NEW YORK COTTON**

New York, July 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 19.13—32 |
| December | 19.37—32 |
| January | 19.30—34 |
| March | 19.50—34 |
| May | 19.61—32 |
| Middling Spot | 19.00—45 |

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON.**

New York, July 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 18.78—17 |
| October | 1897—25 |
| Middling Spot | 19.17—26 |

**NEW YORK.**

New York, July 22.

New York 10.55 (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

| | |
|---|---|
| July | Unquoted. |
| October | 19.16 |
| January | 19.31 |
| New York 11-45 a.m | |
| July | Unquoted. |
| October | 19.16 |
| January | 19.36 |

**NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.**

New York, July 22.

Day's Receipts at all U.S Ports 5,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent 4,000 bales.

**INDIAN COTTON.**

Liverpool, July 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scinde, Fully Good | 6.55 |
| Scinde Fine | 6.80 |
| Scinde Superfine | 7.05 |
| Bengal, Good | 6.30 |
| Bengal, Fully Good | 6.55 |
| Bengal Fine | 6.80 |
| Oomra, Good | 7.35 |
| Oomra, Fully | 7.65 |
| Oomra, Fine | 7.95 |
| Broach, Fully Good | 8.65 |
| Broach Fine | 8.90 |
| Broach Superfine | 9.15 |

**EGYPTIANS COTTON.**

Liverpool, July 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 16.28—17 |
| October | 16.38—17 |
| November | 16.38—17 |
| January | 16.68—17 |
| March | 16.89—16 |
| May | 17.08—17 |
| Sakellaridis. F.G.F., Spot | 1705—15 |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON.**

Liverpool, July 22.

| | Opening | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| July | 10.34 | 10.23—02 |
| August | | 10.17—02 |
| September | | 10.15—02 |
| October | 10.24 | 10.14—02 |
| November | | 10.12—02 |
| December | | 10.13—02 |
| January | 10.24 | 10.13—02 |
| February | | 10.14—02 |
| March | 10.27 | 10.18—01 |
| April | | 10.18—01 |
| May | 10.28 | 10.19—01 |
| June | | 10.18—01 |
| July | | 10.18—01 |
| Middling Spot | | 10.70+03 |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.**

Liverpool, July 22.

Sales at Liverpool 3,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 500 bales
Sales of East Indian Cotton Nil.

**LONDON PRODUCE.**

London, July 22.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton, £9|0|0
July/Aug s'ment. Quoted.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton, £17|12-6
July/Aug. s'ment. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, ton, £19|7|6
July/Aug. s'ment. Sellers

**LINSEED.**

London, July 22.

Linseed, Calcutta ton, £19|15|0
July/Aug. s'ment Sellers.
Linseed Calcutta, ton £19|15|0
s'ment. Sellers
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F £18-18-9
July/Aug. s'ment. Hull, Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, £20|10|0 July/Aug. s'ment. Sellers.

**LINSEED OIL.**

London, July 22.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt. 33/4-1/2 August delivery Buyers.
Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt. 33/1-1/2 Sept.Dec. delivery. Buyers.

**WHEAT CHICAGO.**

July per bushel del. 1.41 up 7.
Sept. per bushel del. 1.45 1/4 up 7-1/2.
Dec. per bushel del. 1.52-1/4 up 7-1/2.


**—NEW INDIA—**

**ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Authorised | Rs. | 5,00,00,000 |
| „ Subscribed | „ | 3,56,06,275 |
| „ Paid-up | „ | 71,21,255 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | „ | 1,27,30,246 |

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

Fire, Life, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car.

Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office,
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road:
eneral Manager R. J. DUFF


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

# CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word

Terms :—CASH with order

**INSTRUCTIONS.**

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. —Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle,'" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the State Hospital. Pay Rs. 75—100 The appointment to be on probation for one year. Mahomedan preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to:—H. J. LALA, C.M.O, JASDAN STATE.
A 32580

WANTED.—An experienced GEOLOGIST for surveying. Apply to the undersigned stating previous experience, with copies of testimonials. Terms according to qualifications. D. V. SARAIYA, Political Secretary, Dharampur State,
A 32574

MEDICAL OFFICERS for State service, Engineers, Graduates, Clerks, Stenographers, Overseers, Storekeepers Draftsman, etc Apply sharp for terms enclosing stamp to GOODWIN & CO., Service Procuring Agents, DELHI.
A 1771

## EDUCATIONAL.

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand. Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakker Bros., near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M —— W. S.

## AN IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION.

We, students of The Bengal Wireless and Telegraph College, 3, Burman Street, Calcutta, confidently, recommend our Friends and intending Wireless Operators to join with us soon. Good prospect. Best training. Home-comfort and care of Principal T. L. Biswas.
M. K. Rao—Mysore, M. G. Kulkarni—Surat, M. S. Rehal—Punjab, A. C. Kanungo—Chittagong, S. K. Bose—Calcutta, Pratap Singh Kumai—Darjeeling and others.

**INDIAN WIRELESS COLLEGE**
Incorporated with the
**INDIAN RADIO RESEARCH INSTITUTE,**
52|1|1, College Street,
CALCUTTA.

Trains and qualifies candidates for employment as Wireless attendants, Operators and Engineers for GOVERNMENT, MARINE, AIRCRAFT AND BROADCASTING STATIONS
**FULL RADIO TRAINING IN**
All departments including building up and maintenance of high power set and stations.
Through Correspondence or class room lecture and demonstration.
For Prospectus and admission, apply to the PRINCIPAL.

## WANTED.

WANTED CAPITALIST to invest in shares of the Karauli State Railways, Ltd., Big profits assured. Shares value Rs. Ten each. Capital Rupees Seventy-five lakhs. For particulars apply to the SHARE AGENT, 39 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
L R3254.

WANTED.—A JOB PRINTING PRESS, complete with cutting machine. Type, accessories, etc., both English and Gujerathi Type required. Must be cheap. Apply to Box No. 2326, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
K 32581

## LOAN.

**16000** LOAN without interest for 10 years granted. New applicant's enlistment continued as per concession rate till 28th July, 1929. Next date granting loan fixed 31st July 1929. Ask list of Loans granted and rules. THE BANKING AND INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE, LTD., Bombay 2.
L 32473

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

A well established Parsee business firm, desires representation in Gujarat and Kathiawar of an INSURANCE firm (Life and Fire). Please write detail terms to Box 2325, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R1770

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—**

| | Per Column. Inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 58-0- |
| 3rd Insertion | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

**THE BOMBAY MALABAR FOREST PRODUCE COMPANY, LTD.**

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

—:o:—

**NOTICE.**

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the Decree passed by the High Court at Bombay on the 8th August, 1922, in Suit No. 1854 of 1922 against Ghellabhoy M. Roy in favour of the abovenamed Company for Rs. 5,157-10-6 with costs and interest at 6 per cent. per annum from date of decree. Offers should be sent to the undersigned the Liquidator of the said Company at his Office at Morarbhai Building, 43, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before 15th August, 1929. Further details can be had from Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for the Liquidator, at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on any day from Mondays to Fridays (excepting holidays) between 11-15 a.m. and 5 p.m. and on Saturdays (excepting Saturdays on which holidays may fall) between 11-15 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Dated at Bombay, the 17th day of July, 1929.
H. D. JASSOOBHOY,
Liquidator.
32546

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**

VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND on the Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay's new thoroughfare in the heart of its most important office and business quarter, are available for building leases for 999 years with option to purchase the ground rent on attractive terms in lump or by instalments at any time within ten years. Building period of two years with rebate of 100 per cent. of rent in the first year and 50 per cent. in the second year. Basements allowed, if water-tight. Sub-division of existing plots to about 250 square yards will be considered wherever possible.
Brokerage of 1-1|2 per cent. on the capital value will be given to Architects, Engineers and recognised Land Brokers.
For further terms and conditions and plan of site, apply to the Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality.
A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
32392

**B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY**

SEE KASHMIR THIS YEAR.

A special conducted tour will run during September covering 5200 miles and comprising all the famous places of interest in Upper India including Muttra, Delhi, Hardwar, Agra, Benares, Lucknow, Calcutta, Puri, Lahore, Kashmir, etc., etc.

CATERING provided on train EVERY COMFORT. ARRANGED REDUCED TRIP FARES.
SECOND CLASS Rs. 178.
THIRD CLASS Rs. 86.
Full particulars from handbills or on application to PUBLICITY OFFICER, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay.
32560

**THE BOMBAY MALABAR FOREST PRODUCE COMPANY, LTD,**

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

**NOTICE.**

OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE of the outstanding allotment moneys due by several contributories of the abovenamed Company under Orders made by the High Court at Bombay will be received by the undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company, at the Office at Morarbhai Building, 43, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, upto the 15th day of August, 1929. For particulars and conditions application should be made to Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for the Liquidator, at their office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, on any day from Mondays to Fridays (excepting holidays) between 11.15 a.m. and 5 p.m. and on Saturdays (excepting Saturdays on which holidays may fall) between 11.15 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Dated at Bombay the 17th day of July 1929.
H. D. JASSOOBHOY,
Liquidator.
32547

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BIHARILAL VALLABHDAS, of Vile-Parle, has agreed to sell to my client the piece of land admeasuring 1,715 square yards, situate at Vile-Parle, bearing Final Plot Number 5 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, together with all the structures standing thereon, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.
All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, or the structures thereon, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, lien, lease, inheritance, maintenance, mortgage, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust, Wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.
Andheri, 22nd July, 1929.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Vakil, High Court.
32577

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with Will annexed to the property and credits of BHAU KRISHNAJI KANGOOTKAR, Liquor Merchant, residing at Chinch Bunder Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

SAHADEV GOVIND KANGOOTKAR, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kumbharwada Street, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of letters of administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN WRIGHT KEMP, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and in the Twentieth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
E. FAHEY.

The 16th day of July, 1929.
Messrs. RANCHHODDAS & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
32579

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MONGHABAI, widow of Kanji Bhanji, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased.
GOCULDAS MANJI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Khalasi Chakla, without the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Sixth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and in the Nineteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Registrar.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 6th day of March, 1929.
Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
32578

**WIRELESS OPERATOR'S COURSE.**

Final Examination and Diploma by Director-General of Wireless, Simla.
The Training in the City Telegraph and Commercial College, 121-B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
Admission for new session now on.
Apply for Prospectus and admis- with postage to PRINCIPAL:—

## AUCTION SALES.

**CRAWFORD & CO.**
Auctioneers.
—:o:—
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF A WELL-KNOWN CLUB'S FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, ETC., ETC.

On SUNDAY, the 28th July, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction above Islam Club, opposite Sea Face, Chowpatty, the Club furniture, such as full-sized billiard table with its accessories, dining tables, bentwood and rocking chairs, dumbwaiters, drawing room suites, teapoys, card tables, low chairs, easy chairs, cupboards, hat-stands, camp tables, ping-pong tables, glass and crockery ware, cutleries, soda bottles, copper utensils, etc., etc.

Furniture will be on view from tomorrow.

CRAWFORD & CO.

**MENESSE & CO.**

AUCTION SALE of New Ship Stores, Workshop Drilling Machines and Lathes, also Iron and Brass Boat materials: Old Scrap Iron, Cast Iron Pipes; Cable Chain; Brass condenser Tubes; Anchors; Steel Mast; Steel Wire and Manilla Ropes; Linen; Life Jackets; Empty wooden Casks; Cases; Drums; Steel Barrels; Oil Casks, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th and Thursday, the 25th July, 1929 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the P. & O. Dock and at the B. I. Dock, Mazagon, respectively the abovementioned goods.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.
MENESSE & Co.

**Famous Rajya Astrologer.**

Pandit LEKHRAMJI (of Bhragoo Sanhita) has come to Bombay for a very short period. He prepares a person's horoscope simply by reading the signs on the palm, and foretells events of the whole life (past, present and future) most accurately. Satisfaction guaranteed. Scores of testimonials from Rajahs and ruling Princes. Consultation hours 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., and 2 to 6 p.m., at Madhavbag Dharamshala, C. P. Tank.
(Advt.) R1717

THE
**Bombay Life—**
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Established in India 1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the 'BOMBAY LIFE' before insuring your life elsewhere.

Excellent prospects to Agents:

For particulars please write to:—
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.

76-78, Apollo St., Bombay.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE**
6-30, and 10 p.m.
SEE AND HEAR
RONALD COLMAN
and
VILMA BANKY
IN
**TWO LOVERS**
Dedicated to the world of lovers; inspiration to the disillusioned; rejuvenation to the weary.
Adapted from the Novel of Baroness Orczy
Booking at the Theatre

**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE**
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
FLIPPANTLY FLIRTATIOUS
and
FLAUNTINGLY FROLICSOME
**HIS JAZZ BRIDE**
with
MARIE PREVOST
MATT MOORE
A vivid story of young American marriage, with the thrills, joys and terror of jazz.

**EMPIRE THEATRE**
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A Startling Expose of Modern Divorce Evils among the Rich Smart set!
**CHILDREN OF DIVORCE**
STARRING—
CLARA BOW ESTHER RALSTON
and
GARY COOPER
Truly an unforgettable tale of Ultra-Modern.

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
**ROYAL PICTURES CORPORATION**
presents
**TIT for TAT**
Featuring
Miss JILLOO, Miss PUTLI and Mr. UDWADIA.
Ancient Rajput Historical story showing the chivalry of Rajputs.
TIME AS USUAL.
Also
**STAGE DANCE**
BY
**Miss RAMDEVI**
Beautiful Songs, Pleasant Music, etc.
Come and See To-night
at
**KRISHNA CINEMA,**
DUBASH THEATRE
New Charni Road.

*COMING SHORTLY*
"WHOSE FAULT"?
Krishna Production. Written by Sjt. K. M. Munshi; (Advocate)

NEXT WEEK
NEXT SATURDAY
DON'T MISS
Doug's Famous Picture
**Douglas Fairbanks**
IN
**MARK OF ZORO.**
**GLOBE CINEMA**

## AMUSEMENTS.

**THE CAPITOL**
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-15, 8-15 & 10 P.M.

**SUBMARINE**
10 Parts
Romance! Thrills! Suspense!

**IMPERIAL CINEMA**
(LAMINGTON ROAD)
presents
TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
N. G. Deware's Production
produced at Kohinoor Studio
**"BROKEN HEARTS"**
featuring
Miss JAMNA, Miss KUMUDINE, (Miss MARY,) Mrs. THOMAS, and other well-known stars.
WHAT IS IT ???
It is something extra-ordinary for Cinema goers—BECAUSE—It presents an enchanting plot full of thrills, based upon the fragments of an ancient Afghan Romance.
DAILY (4) SHOWS
at 5, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.
Extra Show on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holiday at 3 P.M.

**Malabar & its Folk**

**A Systematic Description of the Social Customs and Institutions of Malabar.**
**By T. K. Gopal Panikkar, B.A.,**
With Special Chapters on "The Land System of Malabar" by Dr. V. K. John and "The Moplahs" by Mr. Hamid Ali.

This book is a first attempt at a systematic treatment of the life and institutions of the peoples of Malabar. Mr. Gopal Panikkar writes of his compatriots with intimate knowledge born of long study and close association.

There are twenty-three chapters in all, besides "A Glossary of terms," and advantage has been taken of the issue of this new edition to revise and amplify the chapters in the light of recent history.

CONTENTS.

Thoughts on Malabar; A Malabar Nair Tarawad; Marumkkathayam; Local Traditions and Superstitions; The Malabar Drama; The Onam Festival; The Vishu Festival; The Thiruvathira Festival; Faudalism in Malabar; Cock Festival at Cranganore; The Malabar Kettu Kalianam; Serpent Worship in Malabar; Some Depressed Classes of Malabar; Village Life; Some Phases of Religious Life; The Syrian Christians of Malabar; The Numbutiris of Malabar; The Village Astrologers of Malabar; Occupation and Industries; Malabar Castes; Western Influences in Malabar; The Land System of Malabar; The Moplahs; A Glossary of Terms.

OPINION.

"The Madras Mail":—The author has deserved well of Sociologists in setting down in black and white a description of Malabar customs, now rapidly disappearing before they are totally swept away—a task for which he should be accorded their ungrudging thanks.

**Price Rs. 2. To Subscribers of "The Indian Review" Re. 1-8.**

Books are given at concession rates only to Subscribers of "The Indian Review". Anyone who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit one year's subscription in advance (Rs. Five Indian, 12 shillings Foreign). Subscriptions can commence from any month; but a few copies of back numbers for the current year are available.

Please note that a large and varied collection of Books on Indian Politics, Religion, Philosophy, Industries, Arts, Agriculture, Economics, Biographies, Speeches and Writings of Eminent Indians and Friends of India are given at special concession rates to subscribers of "Indian Review."

**G. A. NATESAN & CO., Publishers, Madras.**

# SHIPPING.

## P.&O. British India

(Incorporated in England.)

### MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES, (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

| Date. | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | | |
| 27 July | Kaiser-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 3 Aug | Ranpura | | 16,601 |
| 10 " | Macedonia | | 11,120 |
| 17 " | Naldera x | All | 16,088 |
| 24 " | Razmak | | 19,602 |
| 31 " | Malwa | vessels | 11,000 |
| 7 Sept. | Kawalpindi | | 16,619 |
| 14 " | Narkunda x | | 16,572 |
| 21 " | Rajputana | with | 16,518 |
| 28 " | Morea | | 10,946 |
| 5 Oct. | Viceroy of India | now | 19,648 |
| 12 " | Mantua | | 10,946 |
| 19 " | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 26 " | Ranpura | call | 16,601 |
| 2 Nov. | Razmak | | 10,602 |
| 9 " | Maloja x | | 20,837 |
| 16 " | Ranchi | direct | 16,650 |
| 23 " | Macedonia | | 11,120 |
| 30 " | Morea | | 10,654 |
| 7 Dec. | Naldera x | from | 16,088 |
| 14 " | Viceroy of India | | 19,649 |
| 21 " | Rawalpindi x | Bombay | 16 614 |
| 28 " | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 1930 | | | |
| 4 Jan. | Narkunda x | without | 16,572 |
| 11 " | Razmak | | 10,602 |
| 18 " | Rajputana x | | 16,568 |
| 25 " | Ranchi | transship | 16,650 |
| 1 Feb. | Mooltan x | | 20,847 |
| 8 " | Morea | | 10,654 |
| 15 " | Mantua | ment | 10,946 |
| 22 " | Viceroy of India | | 19,000 |
| 1 Mar. | Maloja x | at | 20,837 |
| 8 " | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 15 " | Razmak @ | | 10,602 |
| 22 " | Ranpura | Aden | 16,601 |
| 29 " | Naldera x | | 16,088 |
| 5 April | Ranchi | | 16,650 |
| 12 " | Rawalpindi x | | 16,619 |
| 17 April | Morea (Extra) | | 10,946 |
| 19 " | Razmak | | 10,602 |
| 25 " | Malwa | | 11,000 |
| 26 " | Naldera x | | 16,572 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in Possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accomodation for passengers from India.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle ..... £74
Adelaide ..... £76
Melbourne ..... £76
Sydney ..... £80
Brisbane ..... £82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) ..... £100 via Sydney.

Period of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

With liberty to call at Port Sudan Malta and/or Tangier.

| Date about | Steamers. | Tons |
|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | |
| 25th July | Dumana | 8427 |
| 15th Aug. | Domala | 8442 |
| 18th Nov. | Dumana | 8427 |
| 9th Dec. | Domala | 8442 |
| 1930 | | |
| 3rd April | Dumana | 8427 |
| 14th " | Domala | 8442 |

These two vessels are one class ships Fares as follows:—

| | Single | Return |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Plymouth | A £64 | £112 |
| | B £60 | £108 |
| | C £58 | £98 |

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| Date About 1929 about | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2nd Aug. | Morea | Colombo Straits China and Japan |
| 16th " | Comorin | Colombo and Australia |
| 18th " | Mirzapore* | Straits China and Japan. |
| 23rd " | Alipore * | Straits China and Japan. |
| 30th " | Mantua | Colombo Straits China. |
| 13th Sept. | Maloja | Colombo and Australia |
| 27th " | Macedonia | Colombo Straits China and Japan |
| 11th Oct. | Naldera | Australia. |
| 25th " | Rawalpindi | Colombo Straits, China and Japan |
| 8th Nov. | Narkunda | Australia. |
| 22nd " | Rajputana | Colombo Straits, China & Japan. |
| 6 Dec. | Mooltan | Australia. |
| 20th " | Mantua | Colombo Straits, China & Japan. |

* Cargo only.

# SHIPPING

## NYK LINE

TO & FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

| Steamers. | Tons | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kitano Maru | 8000 | — — | @24 July |
| xTottori Maru | 5973 | 18 July | 27 " |
| Haruna Maru | 10500 | — — | @ Aug. |
| Awa Maru | 5028 | 29 July | 12 " |
| Kamo Maru | 8000 | — — | @21 Aug. |
| xNagato Maru | 5901 | 15 Aug. | 27 Aug |
| Katori Maru | 10000 | — — | @4 Sept. |
| Tamba Maru | 5845 | 29 Aug. | 12 Sept. |

xDo not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers. | Tons | Leave. Colombo | Arrive. Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hakone Maru | 10500 | 25 July | 12 Aug |
| Suwa Maru | 16700 | 8 Aug. | 26 Aug |
| Fushimi Maru | 11000 | 22 " | 9 Sept |

FROM OBIED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

| Steamers. | Tons | From Hong-Kong. | From Kobe. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Taiyo Maru | 32000 | 7 Aug. | 15 Aug. |
| Tenyo Maru | 22000 | 21 " | 28 " |

Other are Orient-Seattle, Pacific American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
[Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

## THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co., Agents.
Ballard Estate Bombay

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN COLOMBO MADRAS CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| 1929 | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24th July | Sarjora | Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports. |
| 26th July. | Varela | Basrah via Karachi |
| 31st July | Ellora | East & South Africa. |

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 600- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs Fridays, every week. The departure of the Karachi-Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.- Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freightage and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

# BANKING.

## Allahabad Bank Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Authorised and Subscribed Capital | 40,00,000 |
| Capital called up | 35,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 44,60,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA.

Branches and Sub-Agencies.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agra. | Lahore. |
| Allahabad. | Lahore City. |
| Allahabad. City. | Lucknow. |
| Amritsar. | Lucknow City. |
| Bareilly. | Aminabad Park. |
| Benares. | Lucknow. |
| Bombay. | Lyallpur. |
| Cawnpore. | Meerut. |
| Cawnpore. City. | Moradabad. |
| Chandausi. | Mussoorie. |
| Dehra Dun. | Muttra. |
| Delhi. | Nagpur |
| Fyzabad. | Naini Tal. |
| Gorakpur. | Patna. |
| Hapur. | Rae Bareli. |
| Hathras. | Raipur. |
| Jhansi. | Rangoon. |
| Jubbulpore. | Shahjahanpur. |
| | Sitapur. |

Pay Offices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Auraiya. | Khatauli. |
| Deoband | Sikandrabad. |
| Etawah. | Sambhal. |
| Ghaziabad. | |

LONDON BANKERS:
The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank, Limited.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

## Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED | 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP | 1,00,00,00 |
| RESERVE FUND | 86,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

T. G. GRAY, Manager.

## Yokohama Specie Bank Limited,

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

| | Yen. |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | 100,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | 100,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 105,500,000 |

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | Karachi | Jaseir |
| Batavia | Kobe | Saigon |
| Bombay | London | Seattle |
| Buenos Aires | Los Angeles | Singapore |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Shimonoseki |
| Canton | Manila | Sourabaya |
| Changchun | Marunonchi (Tokio) | San Francisco |
| Dairen | Nagasaki | Samarang |
| Fengtien | Newchwang | Shanghai |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Pekin | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Kai Yuan | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. opened for approved customers an interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

S. WASHIO, Manager.

# BANKING

## Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | Rs. 60,00,000 |
| Capital Called-up | Rs. 30,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | Rs. 23,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE,
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES.
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Afreli, Kalloi, Dwarka Kadi and Kadjan.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman.)
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda.
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Lagkari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent,) The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Mathibhai Desai, Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Mr. Manilal B. Nanawati, B.A., LL.B., M.A. (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State, Baroda.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE, General Manager.

A Road
to perfect health can very easily be secured by going through
KAMSHASTRA
A book of 150 pages sent gratis and Post free.
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.

SAVE EYES
of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular Lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Ask for Cocoanut Brand only. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. For free particulars write to:
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Agents:—Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay; J. Traith and Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
Tele. Address: "Ulcer", Kandi.

Cook EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
Annapurna Cooker Co.,
Bg. Basavangudi, Bangalore.
Bombay Agents:—
Mafatlal Vanmalidas & Co.,
Girgaum Back Road.

# INSURANCE.

## East AND West

INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in LifeInsurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Several new attractive plans.

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the—
SECRETARIES Bombay.

## Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES, at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS!

| Bonus per | 1000 p.a. |
|---|---|
| W. Life | End |
| Rs. 22-1/2 | Rs. 18. |

Strongest Reserves!!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total Undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.

For agency and other particulars ease apply.

## THE INDIAN REVIEW

JUNE CONTENTS.

INDIA AND ENGLAND
By Mr. Henry S. L. Polak.
THE BRITISH ELECTIONS
CO-OPERATIVE BANKING IN INDIA
By The Hon. Mr. V. Ramadas Pantulu.
CRIME AND SUPERSTITION
By Mr. S. Jackson Culeman.
THE MOPLAHS
By Mr. Hamid Ali, B.A., B.L., Bar.-at-Law.
A RATIONAL SCEPTIC
By Prof. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
SOME CEYLON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS
By Mr. Perry de Lanerolle.
SUB-DIVISION OF HOLDINGS
By Mr. A. S. Venkataraman, B.A., L.T.
RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR E. AFRICA
By Mr. Biharilal N. Anantani.
A BOOK OF WORDS
By Mr. A. Aravamuda Aiyengar, M.A.
THE WORLD OF BOOKS
AMANULLAH OF AFGHANISTAN
INDIA'S MESSAGE TO AMERICA
By Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.
BUDDHA'S MESSAGE
By Prof. T. L. Vaswani.
TOPICS FROM PERIODICALS
INDIA IN PERIODICALS
QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE
UTTERANCES OF THE DAY
INDIAN STATES
INDIANS OUTSIDE INDIA
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL SECTION
AGRICULTURAL SECTION
MEDICAL & SCIENCE.
DEPARTMENT NOTES.
PORTRAITS N ILLUSTRATIONS

Price per copy annas Eight—
One Shilling.
Annual Subscription: India Rs. 5; Foreign 12 Sh.

Subscriptions (strictly payable in advance) can commence from any month. But a few copies of back numbers for the current year are also available.

Please note that a large and varied collection of Books on Indian Politics, Religion, Philosophy, Industries, Arts and Agriculture, Economics, Biographies, Speeches and Writings of Eminent Indians and Friends of India are given at special concession rates to subs. of "I. R."

G. A. NATESAN & CO., Publishers, Madras.

# INSURANCE

Insure with the Pioneers of Life Assurance work in Benga
THE HINDU MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE, LTD. (Est. 1891.)
No Share-holders No Capitalists.
TRUSTEE — GOVT. OFFICIAL TRUSTEE.
Claims paid over Rs. 550,000
Insurance fund over Rs. 400,000
Compare with others its GREAT AGE, SECURITY, Management and Absolutely the lowest rates.
CASH BONUS in the shape of difference of premium with the Bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.
For particulars apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M.A., B.L., Secretary, 309, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED.

The Leading National Daily in South India with the latest Reliable news.
THE "HINDU"
It deals authoritatively with all matters of public interest. It is always impartial in presenting news and absolutely independent in views - - - - -
Its columns are used regularly by the most discriminating advertisers among all wholesale and retail shops and stores.
MANUFACTURERS
Will not find
A BETTER MEDIUM than the "HINDU," to push the sales of their articles.
An Illustrated Weekly is also issued with up-to-date news, pictures and special contributions.
For rates apply to:—
THE MANAGER, 100, Mount Road, Madras.
POST BOX 316. PHONE 2305.

BOMBAY and JAPAN
We have INTERESTS in common in our growing trade; Both can insure mutual HAPPINESS and PROSPERITY, Through the growth of Trade which brings Friendship.
Let's Serve Your Merchants;
We are Ready to Assist Your Producers and Manufacturers,
By furnishing advertisers in this paper with the informations they require in Japan or through recommendation of respectable Japanese firms —Importers of Your Merchandise or Exporters of Japanese Goods.

| Measurements | | Advertising Rates (per inch rates) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Length of Column | 21½ inches | Column Inches | | | |
| Width of Column | 2⅛ " | 1 to 200 in. | ₹ 4.00 | 801 to 1000 in. | ₹ 2.80 |
| Page | 8 Columns | 201 " 500 " | 3.60 | 1000 " 1500 " | 2.40 |
| | | 501 " 800 " | 3.20 | Above 1500 " | 2.00 |

The Short-cut to Business Success
Is to Advertise in
THE JAPAN TIMES
Hibiya Park, Tokyo, Japan.
Advertisers are respectfully requested to inform us periodically as to how many inquiries have reached them after advertisement had been placed in The Japan Times.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Register No. .....

Date of paper ..... Time of delivery .....

## Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden and Co.
FUNDED CAPITAL Rs. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS
1. An absolutely firm fixing.
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble
3. No damage to walls or decorations
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material.
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.
Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from
H. I. DIXON & Co., Ltd.
Structural and Sanitary Engineers.
Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.
11A Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed
by using
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
Mridvikarishta-Sharangdhar M. Ch. 10.
A Delicious and Remarkable Remedy
Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?
That Acts At Once
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
The Well-known Body and Brain Refresher
Avoid Substitutes
ZANDU Pharmaceutical Works Limited.
Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14
Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2
½ lb. As. 13, 1 lb. Rs. 1-3, 1½ lb. Rs. 2.

COTTON MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND DOCUMENT OF DESTINY
TO KNOW THE FUTURE RESULT purchase PROFESSOR SHAH'S SPECIAL COTTON FORECAST, charge only Rs. 125. Weekly Cotton forecast, charge only Rs. 10. Monthly Cotton forecast, charge only Rs. 30.
WHOLE LIFE HISTORY is predicted by examining PALM.
Special accommodation for Ladies. (KALBADEVI ROAD), opposite Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association (Alabi's Patia) on 2nd Floor, BOMBAY No. 2.
N.B.—Life Member's charge Rs. 500 only once—Life Member is entitled to get all forecasts free of charge for whole life time.


# HIGH COURT ADMITS G. K. UNION LEADERS' APPEAL

## Bail Application Rejected

The Hon. Justices Patkar and Wild at the High Court admitted the appeal of B. T. Randive and S. V. Deshpande, of the Girni Kamgar Union who were convicted by the Fifth Presidency Magistrate to six weeks' imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine for defying the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting meetings under the auspices of the Union.

Mr. G. N. Thakore instructed by Mr. Gadkari, appeared for the accused. Mr. Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared to oppose the application for bail.

The accused have been convicted under section 143 of the Penal Code, for being members of an unlawful assembly in that they convened a meeting in contravention of the prohibition order on the 13th July last.

Arguing the application, Mr. Thakore submitted that the accused had merely issued a circular to consider how best to advance the interest of the strikers in the present situation. The order the accused had in mind was the one they had got dated July 10 which according to the legal advice they had received, was invalid as being too vague and indefinite. The accused had no knowledge of the notification issued on the 12th in respect of which they were prosecuted.

NOT AN UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY

There was no evidence that any 5 persons in the meeting were aware of this order and therefore they could not be said to have the common object of committing the offence of contravening the order. The meeting, that was convened therefore could not be described as an unlawful assembly.

Further, the meeting had not actually assembled, and the accused had merely issued the circular convening it. Section 23 (3) of the Bombay Police Act empowered the police to prohibit meetings or processions, but if the Commissioner's order went beyond that and prohibited even the issue of a circular convening the meeting, then it was clearly an unauthorised order.

"ANOTHER ILLEGALITY".

Another point that Mr. Thakore urged was that the meeting in private premises is not an offence under the general law (i.e. Pendal Code) but it was created a new offence by an executive order promulgated under the Bombay Police Act which is a local law. Such an offence, therefore, could be made the subject of a prosecution under the local law only. The prosecution under the Penal Code, as in this case, is therefore illegal.

In support of this contention, Mr. Thakore cited authorities, especially the ruling of Mr. Justice Das of the Patna High Court.

The common object which is attributed to the meeting is the defiance of the Police Commissioner's order. Section 188 of the Penal Code which penalises the contravention of orders duly promulgated by a public servant requires that the order must be known to the accused.

Counsel cited a ruling of the Bombay High Court that the order must be brought to the actual knowledge of the accused. In the present case the Commissioner's notification was not personally served on the accused or otherwise brought to their actual knowledge. Could it be said, then, that their object was to disobey an order of which they had no knowledge?

WHY BAIL SHOULD BE GRANTED.

Mr. Thakore then made his submissions for allowing bail to the accused.

Both were graduates of the Bombay University and respectable persons, said counsel. Moreover their conduct at the time of their arrest was a strong point in their favour. When they were told that the police were bent on dispersing the meeting by force, the accused readily offered themselves for arrest, and exhorted the workers not to hold any meeting till the legality of the Commissioner's prohibition was tested in a court of law. Their admirable conduct and their respectability made out a 'prima facie' case for allowing them bail.

The objection of the police was that if the accused wert released on bail, the ignorant workers would regard it as a triumph for themselves. But if other persons would carry a wrong impression for which the accused was not responsible, was that a reason for refusing bail to him? That was a novel ground put forward by the police. Such extraneous considerations, counsel submitted, should never weigh with the court. Moreover the accused were released on bail by the police as well as by the Magistrate, and there was no reason why bail should be refused in appeal, especially as this was a test case and they had a chance of acquittal.

Opposing the bail application, the Government Pleader without going into arguments, suggested that the hearing of the appeal might be expedited.

Their Lordships accepted the suggestion, and fixed the hearing of the appeal on Tuesday next. Bail was refused.

## GAMBLERS IN A FATAL AFFRAY

### FOUR HINDUS ACQUITTED OF MURDER

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court before Mr. Justice Allison and a special jury, (1) Bhikaji Narayan Teli, (2) Anant Kundlik Pandekar, (3) Kashinath Raghunath Achrekar and (4) Bhalu Babu were put up on a charge of murder.

Mr. D. B. Binning with Mr. D. F. Mulla, Acting Advocate-General, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. N. H. Koyaji for the defence.

The four accused were gambling at New Chikhalwadi on 16th December, 1928, at about 10 p.m. The deceased Hiralal Sitaram who was acquainted with them came up there and offered to play for 4 annas, but the accused insisted that he would not be allowed to play for less than 8 annas. From words they came to blows, and in the scuffle that ensued the accused, it was alleged, assaulted the deceased with fists and blows. As a result of the injuries the deceased died in the hospital.

The jury unanimously declared all the accused not guilty, and his Lordship ordered them to be discharged.

## PLEADER'S SENTENCE REDUCED ON APPEAL

Judgment was delivered by Justices Patker and Wild at the High Court in the appeal filed by D. N. Deshpande, a pleader of the Bombay High Court against the order passed by the Third Presidency Magistrate sentencing him to 2 months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 100 for criminal breach of trust with a client.

The accused misappropriated Rs. 100 which was sent to him by his client to be paid to the opposite party in settlement of a consent decree. On account of the accused's failure to pay up the amount, the other side brought an attachment on the client's property, and he had to pay Rs. 150 which included the cost of the attachment proceedings.

Their Lordships, while upholding the conviction, reduced the term to the period already undergone by the accused in view of the fact that the amount involved was a small one and that it was his first offence. The fine of Rs. 100 was maintained.

Mr. Godinho with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader, Mr. Shingne, for the Crown.

## A PARAMOUR'S REVENGE

### STAB WOUNDS THAT MAY PROVE FATAL

Another case of murderous assault took place in the same section not very far from the scene of the first outrage. In this case one Mahomedan named Ahmed had kept a Hindu woman Tanibai. Tanibai left Ahmed about four days ago, and with a view to take revenge he waited near the Meyer Sassoon mill where she was employed. In the evening when Tanibai was going home, Ahmed, it is alleged, rushed at her and inflicted several stab-wounds on her. Ahmed was arrested by some people and handed over to the police. Tanibai was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where her conditions getting serious, Mr. N. T. Jangalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, was sent for to take her dying deposition.

## FATAL ASSAULT ON MISTRESS

### ASSAILANT AT LARGE

Delisle Road was the scene of two ghastly and brutal attacks on two young women on Monday, one of whom died in the hospital while the other is lying in hospital in a precarious condition.

At about 1 p.m. information was received at the DeLisle Road Police Station that one Balawai (20) a Hindu woman residing in B. D. D. Chawl at Worli was lying in an unconscious condition in her room. Sub-Inspector Parulekar went to the spot, and found the woman lying in a pool of blood. Her hands and feet were broken. Balawala was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died soon after admission. Enquiries showed that the deceased was working in Pearl Mill and was kept by Nagappa who was employed in the Crown Mill. Nagappa was an idler and, therefore, Balawa and Nagappa used to quarrel frequently. On Monday afternoon Balawa reprimanded Nagappa for not going to work. This enraged him and he, it is alleged, assaulted her with stick. Not satisfied with this assault, he picked her up several times and threw her on the ground. He then escaped and is still at large. The Coroner after recording identification evidence adjourned further hearing to enable the police to trace the assailant.

## THEFT IN KHETWADI

### PARSI CITIZEN'S LOSS

The sensational theft that took place on 18th May and 4th June last in the house at Khetwadi of Mr. D. F. Jalnawalla, a Parsi gentleman, of considerable valuable property including Rs. 8,000 in Government papers, cash, the will, a costly revolver and miscellaneous other articles totally valued over Rs. 10,000, is being thoroughly investigated by the City Police for past several weeks.

Through the persistent efforts of Chief Inspector Gole of Nagpada Police station and Sergeant Lewis, the Government Papers worth Rs. 8,000 have been recovered from Delhi through Postal authorities, subsequent to the sensational arrest of Hormusji Dadabhoy Waviava in connecton with the theft armed with loaded revolver committed in the teashop of Furdoon Kaikhoshroo at Lamington Road on June 27. The City Police is pursuing vigorous investigations for the recovery of the remaining lost properties of Mr. Jalnawalla.

## CITY'S HEALTH

The following is the second quarterly report of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay for the quarter ending 30th June 1929:—

The number of deaths from all causes during the quarter was 6,779 as against 6,955 in the corresponding quarter of 1928 and 9,997 the average for the decennium 1919-1928. The number of deaths from Plague was 13 as against 282, the mean for the second quarter during 1919-1928. Cholera accounted for 4 deaths. Influenza for 24 deaths and Enteric Fever for 54 deaths. The deaths from Malaria and Remittent Fever numbered 440 as against 436 in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year and 786, the mean of the second quarter of the ten years 1919-1928. The deaths definitely certified as due to Malaria numbered 45 as against 62 in 1928 and 103 in 1927 in the corresponding quarter.

Small-pox remained epidemic throughout the quarter: the number of deaths, however, gradually declined from 45 in the first week of April to 23 in the last week of June. The monthly number of deaths from Small-pox during the first six months of 1929 are given below and the corresponding number in 1924, the last year in which a major epidemic with 1,242 Small-pox deaths occurred.

The figures suggest that the large number of vaccinations, namely more than 40,000 performed in the months of February and March, reduced the monthly mortality 256 to 107 whereas in the previous outbreak of 1924 when the vaccinations in the same period numbered less than 13,000 the deaths rose from 281 to 284. The births registered during the quarter numbered 5,339 and the deaths 6,779 as compared with 5,848 births and 7,162 deaths in the first quarter of the year.

## FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT

### AGED MAN DEAD.

A serious motor accident took place at the junction of Charni Road and Queen's Road on Tuesday evening which resulted in the death of one Sadashiv Sitaram Vaidhya aged about 48.

It appears that on Tuesday evening at about 5 p.m. a motor car No. 1074 driven by one Francis Butterfield was going from Charni Road to Queen's Road. The deceased was then trying to cross the road from east to west at the junction of Charni Road and Queen's Road. In the meantime another car was coming from Queen's Road. Seeing this car the deceased stepped backward but in doing so he was struck by the above car. He sustained serious injuries and was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died soon after admission.

## City & Suburbs

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 25.

Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 26.

Adjourned special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

**BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.**

The Bombay Medical Union will hold a Social Evening, on Wednesday (the 24th inst.) at the Union Rooms in Alice Buildings at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) when a discussion on "The present Unjust and unsatisfactory state of I.M.S. recruitment" will be opened.

**TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.**

Owing to imperfect telegraphic communication on Karachi wires due to heavy rains, telegrams are subject to delay.

**RELIGIOUS CLASSES.**

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the "Bhagavad Gita" at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, today (Wednesday) at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.)

**BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.**

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress Office.

**STEAMER MOVEMENTS.**

The O. S. K. Steamer "Chifuku" left Colombo for Bombay on 21st noon and is due to arrive here on Thursday the 25th afternoon.

The homeward P. and O. mail steamer "Mantua" with the mails from Bombay of the 13th instant arrived at Port Said at 7-30 p.m. on the 22nd instant and left there at 12-30 a.m. the following day.

**ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF.**

The Tamil Arya Sabha with the kind co-operation of Mazagaon Balargal Baxthajana Sabha, Fort Arya Samaj and 108. Mogaveera Rovers Scout was able to collect a further sum of Rs. 206-11-2 and two cart loads of clothes on Sunday last. The total sum collected upto this time is Rs. 553-2-2-1/2.

**BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE.**

There will be a study class in economics to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the Youth League Headquarters. Members of the Youth League who wants to join the class are requested to be present.

(In pound sterling.)

**REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.**

Total remittances from 1st April, 1929 to 20th July, 1929:—

Sterling purchased in Indian 310,000.

Transfer from Paper Currency Reserve in England to Home Treasury 4,500,000.

Total 4,810,000.

**SALVATION ARMY MEMORIAL SERVICE**

The untiring efforts made by the late Commissioner F. de Latour Booth-Tucker for the uplift and betterment of the poorest and neediest of this great land are so well-known that many will appreciate the Memorial Service to be held next Sunday at 6-30 p.m. in the hall at the back of The Army's Headquarters, Morland Road, Bombay. This will be conducted by the Territorial Commander for Western India, Lt.-Commissioner Stanley R. Ewens. The meeting will be open to the public and Salvationists from all parts of the city will be present.

## YOUNG MUSLIM ORATORS ANNUAL DISPLAY

### MR. MERCHANT OF LAW COLLEGE WINS FIRST PRIZE

Young Muslim Orators made their annual competitive display at the Muslim Students' Union, Marina Mansions, Chowpatty on Saturday evening. A large number of competitors delivered excellent speeches on absorbing themes, such as the "Advantages and Disadvantages of the Power of Oratory" and the "Communal Spirit in Politics" etc. The latter subject attracted the star speakers who carried off the first and second prizes and their thought-provoking speeches laden with national sentiment would have veritably "shocked" some top-Muslim reactionaries for their rank anti-communal strain. The Aga Khan also came in for considerable criticism. The judges who were Professors C. N. Vakil, Correia Fernandes and Kaji unanimously awarded the first prize to Mr. Salim Merchant of the Law College for his magnificent speech on "The Communal Spirit in India" which elicited thundering applause. Mr. Peerbhoy, (a nephew of Mr. Jinnah) an Elphinstonian Undergraduate, was the second prize-winner and his stimulating speech ably supported the fine theme which Mr. Merchant so eloquently expounded. Mr. Calcuttawalla carried the third prize.

## Latest Cotton Quotations

### NEW YORK FUTURES DECLINE OF 25 POINTS

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 19.30 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 19.22 |
| Difference | —.08 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 19.05 |
| Difference | —.25 |

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 8 points with a further decline of 14 points was for long liquidation. In the interval prices recovered 9 points on scattered buying. But again prices gave a renewed liquidation and closed at a decline of 25 points.

EXPECTATIONS.

On Wednesday Liverpool Market is due to open at a decline of 4 points Broach A/M. is expected to open at 344.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, July 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 10.13 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 10.09 |
| Difference | —.04 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 10.05 |
| Difference | —.08 |

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points and after fluctuating both ways prices declined on long liquidation and closed at a decline of 8 points. Fluctuations in January contract were as under:—

Slight to moderate rain New Orleans Dist. Texas very cold. Slight to moderate Abilene Dist.

Between Midnight and daybreak no precipitation cool night.

Garside Census Report says condition of crop is now declining rapidly. At present the condition is the same as it was in the first instance. But this is much above the average condition at this time of the season during the last five years. According to the latest advices crop situation in Texas partly relieved. All over cotton belt except Texas dry weather is needed for the weevil control.

Expect irregular price fluctuation with an upward tendency.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening | 10.09 | —.04 |
| | 10.06 | —.07 |
| | 10.11 | —.02 |
| | 10.08 | —.05 |
| Closing | 10.05 | —.08 |
| Middling American | 10.61 | —.09 |
| Egyptian Spot | 17.05 | Unchanged |
| Total Imports | 19,100 bales | |

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

Ways and condition and Weather.

(From Our Liverpool Correspondent.)

## LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, July 23.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 24 | 8 | 0 |
| Higher | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Silver Forward | 24 | 9 | 0 |
| Higher | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Market:—Steady.

**BOMBAY PRICES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Settlement | 56 | 1 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | 56 | 1 | 0 |
| 3rd Settlement | 56 | 0 | 0 |

## Latest News

WAGE CUT DISPUTE IN MANCHESTER.

London July 23—Officials of Ministry of Labour are continuing their efforts at Manchester to find basis for reopening of negotiations in cotton dispute. Operatives decline to discuss any cut in wages and refuse to continue negotiations until notices have been withdrawn. Employers refuse withdrawol and insist that any discussion must be on question of woge reduction. They at present propose reduction of about half-crown in pound.—Reuter.

Her Beauty Secret
OXYGEN for The Skin.
THE secret of a clear radiant complexion lies in the regular daily use of Ven-Yusa.
By liberating pure Oxygen into the skin Ven-Yusa Cream puts new life into jaded tissues. It safeguards against sunburn, roughness, and other coarsening effects of climate. It prevents the irritation of prickly heat.
Lightly smoothed on with the finger-tips Ven-Yusa works its way into the tiny pores. It clarifies the skin and makes it smooth and supple, and improves its tone and texture. Ven-Yusa is fragrant and refreshing, and perfectly non-greasy. No toilet is complete unless it includes this wonderful Oxygen beautifier.
VEN-YUSA
The Oxygen Cream
Obtainable in dainty Opal Jars of chemists and perfumers everywhere. Price Re. One.

Marion's Plates.
For over fifty years Marions have maintained their well won reputation among Professional Photographers for scientific and technical excellence in plate manufacture.
For India these plates are specially prepared after a careful study of the difficulties attending storage and development under tropical conditions. Here are three of the many varieties manufactured in the Southgate factory.
Iso-Record .. H & D 500
The fastest non-fog plate in India.
Brilliant .. .. H & D 300
Splendid gradation, great latitude.
Instantaneous .. H & D 200
Moderate speed, thickly coated, free from fog.
Sole Distributors for India and Burma:—
Martin & Harris, Ltd.
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
(Established 1871.)
Last BONUSES declared at Rs. 18/- and Rs. 15/- on whole Life and Endowment Policies.
Run on purely Democratic principle.
Assurances effected at LOWEST possible costs.
All PROFITS divisible Amongst Members only.
Has stood the Test of 58 years.
Further particulars from:
THE SECRETARY,
278, Hornby Road,
Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Fort,
BOMBAY.

For your Health's sake have one WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS a day.
THE proved remedy for Gout, Gravel, Rheumatism and all Kidney and Bladder disorders. Insist upon the original and genuine WOLFE'S Schnapps and refuse worthless imitations.

WOLFE'S
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS
"A Blessing to Humanity"
Sole Agents:—HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

SWEEPING SUCCESSES 1929 and 1928 Exams.
GIVE US UNAPPROACHABLE POSITION.
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
LATEST 1929 RESULTS IN D.COM. (I. M. C.)
All D.Com.'s in Business Organization, Specialized Banking and Specialized Secretarial Work are our students (including two ladies).
Only two Bombay students other than ours secured D.Com. in Accountancy.
LATEST 1929 RESULTS IN G. D. A.
40 per cent passes—the highest percentage in Bombay Presidency, if not in India, including those trained through post.
In Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.) and Chartered Insurance Experts (A. C. I. I.), ours are the only Indian Institute students successful. In Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.), ours are the only students who hold Fellowship Diplomas and our last successes are several times higher than all the Institutions put together.
In the London Chamber of Commerce, we have for the past twenty-nine years, year after year, secured the highest numbers of honors, subjects and passes.
Prospectus on application or Probably call at
40, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

New Medium of Advertising
The MICROPHONE
The Indian Broadcasting Co. is prepared to accept Advertisements for broadcasting over the Microphone. Apply for rates to the Publisher, Indian Radio Times: Radio House, Bombay

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
Sukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22560.

Awarded
Gold Medals
1912.
Mohanlal & Co.
JEWELLERS
Telephone No. 21795.
Ghia Mansion,
Shaik Memon St. BOMBAY

**Bombay Chronicle**
SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION

| | Local Rs. | a. | Mofussil Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yearly .. | 25 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| Half-Yearly. | 12 | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| Quarterly .. | 6 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Monthly .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |

SINGLE COPY
One Anna
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION

| | Local | Mofussil |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly . | Rs. 6-0 | Rs. 8-0 |
| Half-Yearly. | Rs. 3-8 | Rs. 4-8 |

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.
SINGLE COPY
Two Annas.
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

*The Bombay Chronicle*
WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1929.

## Way To Industrial Peace.

—:o:—

In opening the Council session at Poona, the Governor of Bombay made a speech reviewing some of the problems confronting the Council. We shall for the present comment upon only two of the problems, Land Revenue reform and Government's proposed measures for industrial peace. In any review of the Land Revenue problem, a reference to the Bardoli Enquiry was inevitable. But it is neither fair nor accurate for the Governor to suggest that the Enquiry was mainly "a result of the action taken by the Hon. Members representing the Surat district in response to the conditions laid down" and of Government's desire "to ensure that each taluka should pay its fair contribution to the general revenues." It would have been graceful for the Governor to give some credit to the hundreds of peasants in Bardoli who by self-suffering drew Government's attention to the grievous injustice done to them despite Government's much professed anxiety for fair taxation. It would have been graceful, too, to pay a tribute to Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and his co-workers who, by prompt intervention, saved Government from the consequences of a disastrous error. The whole Presidency will thank the Bardoli peasants and their Sirdar more than anybody else for persuading Government to recognise the intrinsic errors in their land revenue policy and to undertake fresh legislation to reform that policy. We shall willingly give credit to Government for being fairly impressed by the Bardoli lesson so far. But whether the lesson is learnt to any purpose will be seen more by the nature of the new proposed Land Revenue Bill than by the self-complacent words of the Governor.

*PENAL LEGISLATION UNNECESSARY.*

Referring to the recent industrial and other disturbances in the City and the appointment of the Riots Enquiry Committee, the Governor said: "I trust that the Labours of the Committee will be successful and that its findings and recommendations will be valuable to my Government and to the general public". But in deciding to increase the existing City Police Force he has, to some extent, anticipated the Committee's findings and recommendations. In fact, the Government seem to have given the lead to the Committee. As regards the proposal to make intimidation a cognisable offence, it may be gathered from the Secretary of State's reply to a question in the Commons that either at his suggestion or otherwise, the Government of India would refrain from issuing Ordinances against intimidation or picketing. The idea seems to be that any action to be taken must be through the Legislature. It is, therefore, proposed to move the Central Legislature to make intimidation a cognisable offence. We have often before expressed our views on this question and we need not repeat them. But we must say that intimidation is yet to be proved, that reiteration of its existence is no proof and that the mill-owners' own reports of the large and steadily increasing attendance of workmen in the mills despite open but peaceful picketing lend little support to the oft-repeated stories of intimidation. The proposed law against picketing has been rightly held back for the present in view of the fact that the British Act itself, on which it was based, is about to be reconsidered. Government will do well to hold back the Bill against intimidation also. The proposed measure against notorious characters may be considered on its own merits, when its text is published though we see no need for it.

*NEED FOR GOOD-WILL.*

The Governor himself recognises that measures like these will not touch the root of the industrial trouble. He rightly observes: "We cannot, however, rest content unless the parties arrive at such a settlement of the present dispute as will permit the growth of a new spirit of goodwill between capital and labour in the mill industry. This is the only secure basis for the future prosperity of the industry and for this object we must all work and pray". Government cannot be said to have worked for this object so long as they fail to give the textile industry even the minimum protection it needs in its distress and only attempt to fight some of the symptoms of the distress with superfluous and vexatious penal legislation. But the mill-owners and the workmen may do their part by making one more genuine attempt to arrive at an amicable settlement. The Strike Inquiry Committee will be long in declaring its findings. Meanwhile, the public is disgusted with the prolonged strike. The mill-owners and the workmen have themselves suffered grievously. They may yet retrieve the situation by referring the dispute to a small representative committee of, say, three persons on each side and agreeing to accept the Committee's award. While we fear that fresh penal legislation may only aggravate the unrest, we still feel hopeful that a genuine attempt at amicable settlement will restore industrial peace.

*COME TOGETHER.*

The present position does credit to neither of the disputants. So far as Labour is concerned, the continuance of the strike is against all principles of trade unionism. Persistence in a General Strike, even if the latter is not justifiable, may be commended if the workers themselves are united. But what is the present position? There is no General Strike and a large majority of workers who had come out in obedience to the call of the Girni Kamgar Union have resumed work. Is it promoting the solidarity of workers, without which trade unionism cannot flourish, for the Girni Kamgar Union to insist on maintaining the partial strike which entails more harm on the strikers than the mill-owners? Besides, now that the Court of Inquiry is at work will it not be wise on the part of the leaders, who are convinced of the justice of their demands, to leave the issue in the hands of the Court in full confidence that the right decision will be given and utilise to the utmost the splendid opportunity, that calling off the strike would provide, by cultivating good relations with the mill-owners? For, we cannot too strongly emphasize that the most urgent need of the moment is to remove the present bitterness between the two parties and to bring home to each of them that its interests are bound to suffer without the willing co-operation of the other. Neither party can do without the other and the earlier they realise this the better for them and the industry on which the prosperity of Bombay depends. They may be in opposite camps to-day but they can forget only to their peril that they have always to work together harmoniously. While we appeal to the Girni Kamgar Union to call off the present strike we appeal no less earnestly to the mill-owners to make a genuine gesture of reconciliation in their own interests. Though the majority of workers have resumed work, the fact cannot be ignored that a large number of skilled and experienced workers are on strike and that their places have now been taken by raw men—with the result that the productivity of the mills has suffered immensely. The mill-owners cannot for a long time allow the present state of things to continue and bear an increasing burden.

*WHERE THERE IS A WILL . . .*

Thus, whether we consider the situation from the point of view of the mill-owners or of the workers, the conclusion is forced upon us that the statesmanlike course of action for each party to take is to give a mandate to two or three accredited representatives to meet the same number of representatives of the other party in a Round Table Conference and not to leave it without coming to a settlement. If there is this will on the part of both sides to restore peace, the way will be found at once and easily. No peace in the industry can be permanent or fruitful of advantage to both parties which is imposed by a third party or the pressure of public opinion. Such a peace can only come from within, from an honest and determined desire on the part of the employers and workers to meet each other's point of view and claim in a spirit of fairness and justice.

## The Ways Of The Police.

—:o:—

The Governor of Bengal observed in his speech at the Dacca Police Parade last week that the main object of the Police should be to gain the confidence of the public. This is salutary and much-needed advice and it deserves to be taken to heart not only by the Bengal Police but also by the protectors of "Law and Order" in other parts of India. It cannot be said that the behaviour of Police in the recent happenings of the Punjab is such as to induce the public to show confidence in them and cases are reported from other Provinces which indicate that there are men in the Police Departments of every Province who evidently consider that they are a law unto themselves and also that in their contact with the public it is part of their duty to harass and bully those upon whom they bestow their unwelcome and frequently vexatious attention. In dispersing in Lahore on Thursday a procession which paraded the streets of that city to show sympathy for the hunger-strike of Messrs. Bhagat Singh and Dutt, the Police authorities concerned are reported to have commenced beating the volunteers. The reports published in the Lahore newspapers state that two volunteers fell down senseless and then "all the seven volunteers were dragged to the lorries whence they were removed to the Kotwali." Such brutal treatment, which betrays a contemptuous disregard of human self-respect, increases the suspicion in the mind of the public that such officials are far more concerned with striking terror amongst the people than with the preservation of "Law and Order." All the seven volunteers were educated men. None of them had shown the least indication that he would offer resistance to arrest. What necessity was there then for the Police to resort to wholesale beating and bludgeoning of the processionists? We are constrained to observe that this Police method of dispersing a crowd by making a baton charge upon it is not restricted only to the Punjab. What certain officials who direct the rank and file of the Police evidently forget is that this savage folly embitters the public against the Police and that it widens the gulf of distrust between the ordinary citizen and the men whom he expects to do their duties in a civilized, and responsible manner.

# TREND OF EUROPEAN POLITICS.

## LOQKING BACKWARD AND FORWARD.

(BY RUDOLF MICHAEL, of Hamburg.)

Ten years after the close of the most terrible of all wars—a war which put an end to the normal relations between the European nations and which upset them as effectively as does a gale when it plays havoc with a bundle of sensitive electric wires—Europe asks for peace and order at all costs. That such should be the case, is not surprising. No individual can permanently live in a state of panic or uncontrolled ecstasy; and what the nations desire is to bid farewell to the policy of sensations and to exchange it for one of sobriety and commonsense. The world is quite content to acquiesce, for the time being, in the settlement that has been effected in recent years for the protection of the newly-established order of things political; and everyone entertains a fond hope that, by doing so, there will be a better chance of devoting much badly-needed attention to the great ideas and ideals of social and political justice. This general desire for a subdued mode of political life is only interrupted every now and then—as has been the case several times in recent months—when Parliamentary elections are held in the various countries and when efforts are made to influence, by this means, the future course of politics at home and abroad. It has been gratifying to witness that, as far as these elections are an indication, the nations have learned to think politically and to be their own masters as far as the decision about their political destiny is concerned. This circumstance proves that the nations are in earnest when their spokesmen say that they are longing for the return of normal and stable conditions.

**THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.**

It is quite true that, to give an instance, the elections for the British House of Commons have completely altered the previously existing situation in that the Labour Party—which, up to now has been in the opposition—has gained a victory which, though not overwhelming, is nevertheless very impressive, and is bound to exercise a considerable effect upon British policy. Similar changes, however, have happened before, and are almost the rule in British Parliamentary history. The point that matters most is that the new Parliament will, practically speaking; be unable and unwilling to give a decisive turn to the existing line of policy pursued by previous British Governments. In Belgium, too, the change that has been brought about by the elections merely consists in a slight regrouping of the parties; and in Sweden, Denmark and Esthonia very much the same development has to be recorded. These countries have either retained their former Governments, or a new Cabinet has been formed without any difficulty. The communal elections in France have taken place and have nowhere produced a sensation, with the possible exception of Alsace, where the large gains of the Autonomists are a disagreeable surprise to the Paris Government. As regards the elections for the Italian Chamber of deputies, their results

(Continued on page 10)

# THE CURSE OF DRINK

## HOW AMERICA TACKLED IT

(BY ATIYA BEGUM.)

It was a woman who said the country must go 'Dry' and it did! Mrs. Frances Milard, one of the mighty humanitarians of the century, went about her business in the right way and followed the dictum "God helps those who help themselves." She started her campaign of work by saying "There shall be no liquor in my home henceforth" and there was none. The unwritten law extended rapidly to larger circles and reached the administrators of the country with such strength that a Law of Prohibition was compelled to be passed when I was in America 1918-19. This noble woman's statue in Washington has a fearless decided look of "Out to do good to humanity at large", a characteristic which is familiar in the men and women of that wonderful country. I had the privilege of coming in contact with the musical and artistic circles also a good deal, and even in those dangerous and fively zones I was amazed to see not only teetotallers but also non-smoking persons! Returning home after the opera at midnight (I hardly missed a night from October to April, the Opera Season) I never came across one single instance of one unbalanced! And I mentioned this extraordinary fact to many of my friends over there, and their reply was: "we like to work out our schemes in practical life."

**NOT EXTRAORDINARY.**

The lady's method was not extraordinary but just ordinary. She believed in bringing up the nation for a certain ideal, and the future generations in the schools were ignorant of the words "wines and spirits" and so on and its great moral effect crept in the homes of the people in course of time. As Mrs. Goddard, a great worker, told me "they have never known it, so they shall not miss it," is after all commonsense!

Compare this method of work with that of ours. The other day at the Temperance Conference the wealthy public citizens were building their castles from the pinnacle, and Government came in for failing to moulding their morals, which means "we cannot help getting submerged in the evil habit, it is you who must reform us."

You all know what their Excise policy is. And to appeal to them to bring about reforms is a bit of "waste of energy".

**MAKE THE FOUNDATION FIRM.**

If a building has to be built, you have to make its foundation firm and foundation education is more vital in the making of a nation than the universities of later years. With the present method of primary education in our city a million Temperance Conferences with an influx of resolutions throwing blame on others rather than ourselves, will not improve the conditions.

The time has come when the programme of work must be *practice* and not *words* and a sound sensible body to look after the municipal schools who will select teachers of character, will help to achieve the object of the Temperance Conference much more than requesting the Government to save your souls and bodies.

## *Notes of the Day*

**An Appeal To Pandit Motilal.**

Mr. M. C. Chagla, who is a Nationalist member of the All-India Muslim League, though not yet a member of the Congress, welcomes the declaration of Pandit Motilal Nehru that the League's four proposals not accepted by the National Convention in December last are open to negotiations and discussion. He also appeals to the Pandit to open pourparlers without delay with Mr. Jinnah. It is but right that the President of the Congress should take the initiative in the matter. Meanwhile the Nationalist Muslim leaders must also make active efforts to renew negotiations and, if necessary, may formulate fresh proposals, taking care not to go far beyond the Congress-League Pact of 1927 or the Nehru Report. Having done this they may also carry on a dispassionate propaganda in the Press and on the platform so as to convince the public in particular of the soundness of their proposals. To make sundry claims and then to wait for the acceptance of those claims is not all that is expected from responsible leaders.

**Music and Culture.**

Sir Sultan Ahmed's presidential speech at the recent Bihar Musical Conference deserves to be read by every lover of Indian music. It is an eloquent tribute to the greatness of Indian music, to the musicians who have enriched it all through the ages, and, incidentally, to the speaker's own appreciation of its charms. He does not in the least exaggerate when he says that Indian music elevates the soul as few things in life can, gives solace to man in his saddest hours, and that it is capable of permanently moulding men's character. It is only those in whom all music is killed by neglect that will deny music a high place in any scheme of culture.

**Patna University's Example.**

It is very gratifying to learn from Sir Sultan Ahmed's speech that during his term as the Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University that body has established a Faculty of Music and has recently passed a resolution making Indian music an additional subject for the Matriculation. We share his hope that the local Government will give the scheme its sanction, which has not been given so far. In our own province, where there are greater facilities for the study of scientific music, the University Reform Committee recommended four years ago that a Faculty of Fine Arts including Music should be instituted and that otherwise too "the University should encourage the study and practice of European and Indian Music." We would like to know if the University has done anything to give effect to these recommendations.

**British Labour's Churchill.**

Miss Ellen Wilkinson writing in the "New Leader" says in regard to the selection of Mr. Wedgwood Benn by Mr. MacDonald for the Indian Secretaryship, that he can equal "Mr. Churchill's fireworks any time". The Labour journal observes: "New members were surprised at his quality. He has Mr. Snowden's closeness of argument with Mr. Churchill's wit, but beyond this he has a real fund of kindly tolerance for human frailties." From the stereotyped replies Mr. Benn has so far given in regard to interpellation on Indian matters, Indians have no reason to expect that the new Secretary of State will take a bold line, ridding himself of official pressure and insisting on treating Indian questions with a new freshness and a wider outlook. The Snowdonian closeness of argument and the Churchillian wit will, we hope, not be exercised in defence always of vested interests in this country. Mr. Benn has yet to take his proper bearings in his new job and it will be useful for him to remember that it will serve him in good stead if he develops the courage to handle Indian affairs from a sympathetic point of view.

# G. K. UNION LEADERS ATTEND TEXTILE INQUIRY

## Mr. Deshpande on Training Workers in Self-Govt.

### MR MODY'S EVIDENCE

—:o:—

### Says Workers Though Uneducated Know Their Interests Well

After several adjournments on account of the absence of the representatives of the Girni Kamgar Union, the Bombay Textile Court of Inquiry composed of Mr. Justice Pearson (Chairman) and Messrs. Talyarkhan and Bilaram was able to proceed with the recording of evidence on Tuesday when it met at 11 a.m. at the Secretariat. Messrs. B. T. Ranadive and S. V. Deshpande who are undergoing a term of imprisonment were specially brought under strong police escort. It will be recalled in this connection that, as soon as they were sentenced, the Union informed the Textile Court of Inquiry that it would not be possible for it to take part in the inquiry unless Messrs. Deshpande and Ranadive were given facilities to appear personally before the Court. These two prisoners were not handcuffed when they were in the Textile Court. It is, however, understood that they were kept in separate cells in the jail, and no newspapers were allowed. Expecting that their leaders would be present at the Secretariat a large number of the mill-workers and others were present outside the Court, while some of them took their seats within the Court room.

MR. MODY'S EVIDENCE.

When the Court met on Tuesday, it went on with taking evidence. Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Mill-owners' Association was the first witness to be examined.

Asked by the Chairman, Mr. Mody said that he was the Chairman of the Mill-owners' Association in 1927 and 1929. In 1928 he was President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau till he went to Europe the same year. Prior to 1927 he was partner for eig years in the firm of Messrs. C. N. Wadia and Co. He came in touch with the textile industry in 1920.

Q:—What is the Mill-owners' Association?

A:—It is an organisation of the mill-owners of Bombay and other places.

Q:—Is the organisation a registered body?

A:—No.

Q:—How many mills are there in Bombay?—83.

Q:—Are all of them members of the Association?

A:—Yes, barring 5.

Q:—Why are they not members of the Association?

A:—I think it may be due to financial considerations or some other reasons.

Mr. Talyarkhan:—How many mills are there in Colaba?—One.

Q:—Des it belong to the Mill-owners' Association?

A:—Yes.

To further questions Mr. Mody informed the Court that the name of the mill at Colaba was "Colaba Land and Mill Co., Ltd."; and that there was no strike in that mill.

TEXTILE TROUBLE BEGINS IN 1922.

Continuing Mr. Mody said that the real trouble in the industry began in 1922. Prior to this period the mills enjoyed a boom period which lasted for about four years. During the prosperous years considerable sums were transferred to the reserves; but with the gradual depletion of the reserves, the situation also grew from bad to worse.

Q:—Was there any proposal of wage-cut then?

A:—Yes, we tried a cut some three years ago. In 1925 a 12-1/2 per cent. cut was suggested.

Mr. Bilaram:—The wages were fixed in 1914. During the war time some allowances were given to the workmen.

No subsequent revision of wages was made. But in 1920 a reduction of 20 per cent. or 10 to 12-1/2 per cnt. of the basic wages was suggested.

Mr. Mody said that the wages fixed in 1914 had continued to the present day.

Q:—Is it a fact that in 1927 the three-loom system was introduced in the mills?

A:—It was tried in one or two mills.

THE EXCISE DUTY.

The questions then centred round the fight against that inequitous imposition on the industry, namely, the Excise duty, which, however, has now been permanently suspended.

Mr. Bilaram asked whether the wage-cut suggested (in 1925) was in order to get the Excise duty repealed. Mr. Mody replied that the proposal to cut the wages was quite independent of the question of the removal of the Excise duty. But the mill-owners agreed, on the persuasion of the Government to drop the question of the wage-cut if the Excise duty was completely removed. There was no understanding that the workers' wages would not be reduced thereafter.

Q:—Was no cut suggested before the appointment of the Fawcett Committee?

STANDARDIZATION, ANOTHER WORD FOR CUT.

A:—Our Standardization scheme did contemplate a reduction in the wages.

Q:—But the Fawcett Committee held that the wage-cut was impolitic?

A:—After the Fawcett Report was published, I thought it was necessary, in the interests of peace, to have a round-table conference between Capital and Labour. Several joint meetings took place.

Asked as to whether the wage-cut in the case of weavers was suggested in view of the disparity that existed between the wages of the spinners and weavers, Mr. Mody replied that it was one of the reasons. In the opinion of the mill-owners the wages of the weavers in comparison with those of spinners were high.

Mr. Bilaram remarked whether the Tariff Board did not suggest the raising of the spinners' wages rather than a cut in the wages of the weavers.

THE BOOM PERIOD.

To a question of Mr. Talyarkhan Mr. Mody replied that during the boom period bonuses were being paid to the workmen.

Mr. Talyarkhan: Am I to take that Labour-Capital trouble began in 1922?

Mr. Mody said that the depression in the industry began since that year, but the trouble in those years was nothing when compared with that of the last two years. Proceeding Mr. Mody observed that he wanted to emphasise that the position was entirely different from that of 1928 onwards. Before 1928 they had to face no troubles after a strike was called off.

FIVE-AND-HALF MONTHS' STRIKE.

Q:—How long did the 1928 strike continue?—About 5-1/2 months.

Q:—Was it supported by all Trade Unions?—Yes, except Mr. Mayekar's Union.

Asked as to whether the causes of the strikes were genuinely economic, Mr. Mody replied in negative. No grievances were placed before the mill-owners before the strikes were declared. "Grievances were manufactured" he declared.

To Mr. Talyarkhan Mr. Mody said that certain agreements had been entered into between the Wadias and the Girni Kamgar Union represented by Messrs. Dange, Kasle and others. The agreement was in writing and he could produce it.

"AGREEMENT BROKEN."

Q:—You complain that the Agreement was broken in 1929; why?

A:—Due to non-instatement of one worker who absented himself without leave.

Q:—Why the Colaba Mill did not join the strike?

A:—Because it cannot be caught in by the methods of propaganda and intimidation.

Chairman: When did you first come in contact with a trade union?—(There was no reply).

Q:—Before the All-India Trade Unions Act was passed in 1926 was there any body of the same type?—There was Mr. Joshi's Union.

To the question as to whether the Mill-owners' Association had any definite policy, Mr. Mody replied the same was contained in the Association's constitution, a copy of which could be placed before the Court.

Mr. Bilaram: Did the Mill-owners insist on registration before recognition of trade unions?

Mr. Mody: Yes, last year.

Chairman: Are the workers illiterate?—Yes.

Q: What education have they?—None, as far as I am aware. But they understand what their interests are.

Mr. Bilaram asked whether the mill-owners had always yielded to the grievances of the workers only when the latter pressed them with a strike?

A:—I won't make any definite statement like that.

DID NOT KNOW WHAT COURT WAS GOING INTO.

Before the preliminary examination of Mr. Mody was concluded, the Chairman asked him whether he had anything further to say. Mr. Mody thereupon observed that he did not understand what the Court was going into. He contended that the present inquiry should be confined only to the present dispute. As regards the question of the relations between Capital and Labour, the whole position was embodied in the Fawcett Committee's Report.

At this stage the Court adjourned till 3 p.m.

MR. DESHPANDE'S EVIDENCE.

When the Court re-assembled at 3 p.m. a preliminary examination of Mr. S. V. Deshpande, Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union was gone through. To the Chairman's questions he replied that he became the Secretary of the G. K. Union about the 21st March this year. Prior to that he was not officially connected with the Union. But he was following its activities as a member of the Workers' and Peasants' Party who organised the Union. He was not working under any official of the Union.

HOW THE G. K. UNION IS RUN.

Generally before declaring a strike the G. K. Union was registered under the Trade Unions Act of 1926. Besides him the other officials of the Union were a President, 3 Vice-Presidents, a General Secretary a Managing Committee composed of about 80 men. The duties of the Managing Committee were to manage the affairs of the Union. He informed the Court that the officials of the Union had independence of action in emergencies.

Q:—Is there any particular practice as to the preliminaries before calling a strike?—I don't think.

Continuing Mr. Deshpande informed the Court that there were no specific provisions as regards the power to call a strike. The strike could be called by the officials, Managing Committee or the Mill Committees. The Mill Committees were an important part of the whole organisation. Generally befor edeclaring a strike the Managing Committee was consulted. But if any official called a strike, information had to be given to the Managing Committee.

A TEACHER & JOURNALIST.

Q:—Before joining the G. K. Union what were your means of livelihood?

A:—I was a teacher for about 2 years. Then I worked as a Sub-Editor on the staff of a Marathi paper.

Q:—How did you come to take interest in this work?—As a student of economics.

Q: From what you have said, does it mean that there is no check on the officials of the Union?—Every official is controlled by the Managing Committee.

Q:—Have you any system by which the Union exercises disciplinary powers?

A:—Of course. If any member acts in a way detrimental to the Union, disciplinary action is taken. Recently there was a case in which an official of the Union was expelled.

Q:—What was the reason?

A:—He did certain things which were against the interests of the workers. There was a meeting of the Managing Committee. The records of the meeting can be produced before the Court; but it should be treated as confidential.

Q:—Regarding the various strikes which led to the general strike do you accept that the G. K. Union is responsible?

Here the Chairman explained the word "responsible" did not imply justification.

A:—As far as I know, yes.

Q:—Why not introduce a system by which strikes cannot be called by any individual without the sanction of the Managing Committee?

A:—We believe in decentralisation of work. We do this as a matter of deliberate policy, because this leaves the initiative with the workers themselves.

Q: But why?

TRAINING WORKERS IN SELF-GOVT.

A:—This is done to train the workers for Self-Government. The Central Executive cannot assume the role of a dictator.

To another question of the Chairman Mr. Deshpande said that he believed that the interests of the workers were the interests of the industry.

Q:—Then do you mean to say that the owners are not necessary?

WITHIN TRADE UNION ACT.

A:—The owners are necessary according to the present system. The policy of the G. K. Union is directed against the present system as a whole. The G. K. Union works within the four-corners of the Trade Union Act.

Q:—You say the policy is *partly directed* against the present system What do you mean by it?

A:—The G. K. Union does not want to destroy the present system.

Proceeding, he submitted that that under the present system workers were forced to accept low wages, and it was the duty of the Union to secure better wages. The policy of the Union was to encourage initiative in men.

Mr. Talyarkhan then put certain questions.

Q:—I take it that you have no rules guiding the officials before calling a strike?

A:—I don't think there are any.

Q:—Am I right in saying that there are no rules authorising any officials to call a strike?

A:—In emergency cases we are entitled to call a strike. In ordinary cases, as a matter of practice, consultations are held. So far such consultations have been of an informal nature and, therefore, no records are kept.

Q:—When was the Workers' and Peasants' Party started?—In 1927.

Q:—And the G. K. Union?—In 1928.

Q:—Has the Union anything to do with the Workers and Peasants' Party?—No.

Q:—Are officials of the Union paid any salary?—No.

HOW DO YOU MAINTAIN YOURSELF?

Q:—Then how do you maintain yourself?

A:—I am the Editor of the "Kranti."

Questioned by Mr. Bilaram Mr. Deshpande said that there were mill committees in almost all mills. They are entirely composed of the workers in those mills. The membership of the mill committee was about 30 or 40.

Q:—Are most of them illiterate?—Not neccessarily.

Q:—How many of them are educated?

A:—All are intelligent.

Q:—But how many of them are *educated*?—It all depends upon the interpretation you put on the word *education*. None of them is a graduate of the University.

Q:—Do you know of instances before the strike is called when the members of the Union are asked before calling a general strike?

A:—Yes. It was the case with regard to the General Strike.

Q:—Do you admit that the strike is not a weapon to be used now and then?

A:—If necessary strikes will have to be declared always if the management did not hear the grievances of the workers.

This brought Tuesday's proceedings to a close. The Court then adjourned till 11 a.m. to-day (Wednesday).


# THE PROBLEM

of problems for the Indian Economist is, to find

Work for the millions:
Work for idle villagers
At home in the mudhut
Work which suits the poor
Will cost but little to set up
Such as everyone may do
Unskilled man or woman or child
Taken up when wanted
Laid by when called away
Work which will make
What everyone needs
Solve the riddle

"Show me a better substitute"
says GANDHI

"And I will replace Charkha by it"

**THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER.**

With ack. to C. R.

## Foreign Cloth Boycott Committee


# BOMBAY STRIKE

—:o:—

## No Change In Law Regarding Intimidation

—:o:—

### QUESTION IN COMMONS

LONDON, July 22.

Replying to Major Graham Pole and Sir Frank Nelson, Mr. Wedgwood Benn in the House of Commons related the position of the Bombay mill strike. Mr. Nelson asked whether Mr. Wedgwood Benn was satisfied that the unfortunate stoppage was purely a trade dispute and would he assured the House that there was no sinisterer reason behind it.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn replied that the Government of Bombay had done the right thing in establishing a court of inquiry, and he certainly did not wish to prejudge their findings.

Further replying to Major Graham Pole with regard to the Bombay mill strike, Mr. Wedgwood Benn said that Government did not intend to promulgate an Ordinance affecting the rights of picketing and making intimidation a criminal offence.—Reuter.

### STRIKE SITUATION IMPROVES

—:o:—

### TUESDAY'S ATTENDANCE 91,036

Bombay, July 23.

The Bombay Millowners' Association write:—

"There has been a further improvement in the situation; 2,000 more men have returned to work and the total attendance is 91,036".

### SITUATION IN BANGALORE

—:o:—

### MAGISTRATE REFUSES LICENSE FOR HOLDING PUBLIC MEETING

BANGALORE, July 22.

The City Magistrate refused the license for holding a public meeting yesterday evening to condemn the Government's repressive policy though the petition was signed by more than 200 persons. A similar license was also refused for another public meeting where a lecture of Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, President, Madras Corporaion was arranged. Still one more petition signed by several members of the bar have been submitted for license.—Free Press.

### LORD IRWIN IN PARLIAMENT

—:o:—

LONDON, July 22.

Lord Irwin sat to-day in the Peers' gallery in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

# DIVISION IN GEN. SMUTS' RANKS

—:o:—

## Reconstitution of Cabinet

### SOUTH AFRICA TO BREAK AWAY FROM EMPIRE

JOHANNESBURG, July 1.
(By Mail.)

The Nationalist Victory at the polls on 12th June has brought about friction among the ranks of General Smuts' South African Party, and unprecedented jubiliation among the followers of General Hertzog's Nationalist Party who has formed the Cabinet.

RECONSTITUTION OF CABINET

The reconstitution of the Cabinet has not revealed more changes as was expected. There are only two new members in the Cabinet. They are Messrs. Pirow and Janson. Mr. Pirow has been given the portfolio of Justice in place of Mr. Tielman who is undergoing treatment in Germany. Mr. Pirow's selection has been welcomed from all quarters but from the Indian point of view his appointment while not creating enthusiasm of interest has only created misgivings of his strong views on the application of the rigid colour bar and his known arrogant attitude towards the Indian community. Mr. Pirow was the first person in South Africa to stigmatise Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Sastri as the leader of coolies' on the very day Mr. Sastri put his foot in the capital of South Africa. From that day he has now and then vehemently criticised the Capetown Agreement and it is apprehended that in th inner Counsels of the Cabinet, he may work against the Round Table Settlement.

SMUTS BECOMES UNPOPULAR

General Smuts' South African Party is split and the younger members are in search of a leader who will replace General Smuts who has become rather unpopular owing to his alleged domineering attitude over his party.

INDEPENDENT RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

On the other hand, the extremist section of the Nationalists are clamouring for a Republic and republican party. General Hertzog has to exert every nerve to reconcile this section. In this connection, General Hertzog is said to be considering the establishment of independent relations with foreign countries. Several names of nationalist politicians are already mentioned as likely nominees to foreign consulates to be created.—Free Press.

### FULL REPORT OF MR. JAMES' ADDRESS

—:o:—

### QUESTION IN COMMONS ABOUT ITS WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION

—:o:—

LONDON, July 22.

Mr. William Brown asked in the Commons why a full report of the address of the Crown Prosecutor opening the Meerut conspiracy case was drawn up and distributed at the expense of Government of India, how widely distribution was made and whether the full report of the address would be issued as a White Paper.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn replied that in view of the importance of the matter a verbatim note of the Prosecuting Counsel's speech was taken and was, he presumed, distributed to the press who received all other facilities for reporting the case. He had no information with regard to the extent of distribution. It was premature to consider laying a White Paper until the trial was over.—Reuter.

(Continued from Column 7.)

on July 27th it will be taken to the Cranwell aerodrome and will be prepared to attempt a non-stop flight to Colombo or Durban according to weather conditions.—Reuter.

### HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH CONGRESS

—:o:—

### DR. SHAFAT KHAN'S ADVICE TO MUSLIMS

PANDIT MOTILALJI HAS'NT CHANGED

ALLAHABAD, July 23

Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan in a statement to the Press on Pandit Motilal Nehru's message to Nationalist Muslims says:—"Pandit Motilal Nehru's message to Nationalist Muslims shows that the Panditji has not changed his policy. Muslims thought that after his enigmatic silence at the meeting of the Congress when Mr. Jinnah appeared as a suppliant before that body, his experience of the unanimity of Muslim feeling as voiced at the All Parties Conference and the miserable failure of the Nehru Report, there will be an awakening and moderate and sensible elements in the Congress will triumph

CLEAR ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the Muslims is perfectly clear. They regard safeguards an indispensible preliminary to any change in the Constitution. They want honourable existence in the country and insist on effective and adequate representation in the administration. These are their demands. They were stated by me the day the Nehru Report was published and I repeat the to-day. Nothing has happened in the interval which necessitates a change of policy.

It has been made abundantly clear that no representative Muslim can agree to the Report as it stands at present. Pundit Motilal Nehru has asked Muslims to join the Congress. I would advise every Muslim to have absolutely nothing to do with this body until all our demands have been conceded. No self-respecting Muslim can join it and no representative Muslim who claims to speak on behalf of the Muslim Community can become its member. The Nehru Report needs complete overhauling. It advocates adult suffrage. Every experienced man knows it is impossible under the existing circumstances to let the solution of the communal problem based on such insecure foundation. If adult suffrage is not practicable, then the edifice so laboriously built up by the Nehru Report topples down. There are numerous other objections to the Report. Muslims' view point is embodied in Mr. Jinnah's fourteen points and all Parties Conference Resolution."—A. P.

### BREAKING WORLD'S LONG DISTANCE RECORD

—:o:—

### AIR FORCE TO RE-ATTEMPT IN MONOPLANE

LONDON, July 22.

It is learned that the Air Force will re-attempt to break the world's long-distance record with a big Fairey-Napier Long-range monoplane which recently flew non-stop to India, and which is at present being exhibited at the aero show at Olympia. As soon as the show closes

(Continued in Column 5.)

# WHAT AN ARYA SAMAJIST THINKS OF THE "BIG BROTHER"

—:o:—

## "Borahs to Stand with Muslims in any Quarrel, Right or Wrong"

The Bombay Riots Enquiry Committee met again at the Secretariat on Tuesday and examined three more witnesses.

PROMPT POLICE HELP.

Reverend Manshardt, Director of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, an institution doing social work, stated that the Nagpada region was quite free from the riots when the last communal trouble broke out. He had witnessed an incident when a motor car occupied by Hindus was surrounded by Pathans and attacked. The police arrived on the scene and rescued the occupants of the car. He attributed the animus against the Pathans to their strike-breaking activities and also to their money-lending business.

Chairman: Do you think that the kidnapping scare was deliberately started in order to cause trouble to Pathans?

Witness: I don't know.

The Chairman drew attention of the witness to his written statement in which he stated that the military should have been called 24 hours earlier and asked whether he meant that the Police Commissioner was not justified in trying to cope the situation with the police force.

Witness said that at that moment it was very difficult to foretell that the situation would develop so soon and he would not therefore be right in finding fault with the Police Commissioner. But he disagreed with him when he said that there was no panic in the city.

POLICE FORCE INADEQUATE.

Proceeding witness said that the police force in Bombay was inadequate. So far as Nagpada was concerned, the police were alert, and this was responsible in keeping the locality free from trouble.

INSPECTOR GOLE'S FIRMNESS SAVES SITUATION.

In reply to Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri, witness repeated what he had said in his written statement that Inspector Gole was criticised by Mahomedans for alleged discrimination. Witness was of opinion that since the Nagpada locality consisted largely of Mahomedans, the officer was right in searching more Mahomedans. But they did not realise this and strongly protested against the Inspector. "I think that it was because of Inspector Gole's firmness that the Nagpada neighbourhood was free from trouble.", added the witness.

"BORAHS WILL SIDE WITH MULIMS IN ANY QUARREL."

Mr. S. K. Barodawalla, the next witness said that he belonged to the Dawoodi Borah community, and was for some years a member of the Bombay Legislative Council. He desired to correct a wrong impression created by the evidence of Mr. Mahomedali Allabux, a member of his community. The latter had stated that the members of the Dawoodi Borah community had kept aloof from the last riots. This, said the witness did not mean that his community was not in sympathy with Mahomedans. In any quarrel, right or wrongg, the Borahs would always be inclined to side with Mahomedans.

BORAHS AS STAUNCH MAHOMEDANS.

Mr. Khan asked witness whether the Borah community, being mostly a mercantile community, were not a very peace-soving people to which the witness replied in the affirmative and added: "We are staunch Mahomedans as well."

BORAH-MUSLIM RIOTS OF 1910.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri asked whether witness was aware of the trouble which occurred in 1910 in Bombay when there was a riot between Borahs and Mahomedans.

Witness replied that he remembered the riot quite well as he had taken prominent part in the settlement of the dispute and he was sorry to say that his community suffered a great loss.

Here he felt called upon to pay a compliment to Government for the prompt measures they took to ease the situation.

IN DEFENCE OF MINORITY.

Witness said that the communal vote was not at all responsible for the communal tension in this country. He disagreed that Government were either pampering or favouring the Muslims. What Government were doing for the Muslims now by way of reserving jobs, they should have done long ago because theirs was a minority community.

Witness was in favour of preventing both Hindus and Muslims from abusing each other's religions and suggested more rigorous enforcement of Section 153A of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Witness proceeding found fault with the constitution of the Peacee Committee, the executive of which was monopolised by the nationalists. If they had invited more representative people they might have been useful.

Witness finally said that Hindus and Muslims could settle their differences if both the communities seriously thought about it but it was wrong to say that the separate electorate was responsible for communal tension.

THREATS FROM MUSLIMS.

Mr. H. D Kachawalla, representative of the Hindu Sahayak Samiti, giving evidence stated that the Samiti was started on February 10, after the riots, to give relief to Hindu victims of the riots. He was also a member of the Arya Samaj and its secretary for the current year. The Bombay branch of the Samaj had 402 members of whom 45 were from outside the city. Its present President was Seth Govindlal Shivlal Motilal. Dr. Kalyandas was its president for some years and during his term of office, he had received a number of threatening letters from Mahomedans threatening him that if he did not give up his activities his life would be in danger.

MR. SHAUKAT ALI'S "HEART-RENDING" SPEECH.

The immediate cause of the riot, according to the witness, was Mr. Shaukat Ali's interference. According to a newspaper report Mr. Shaukat Ali made a "heart-rending" speech appealing to the Musalmans to help the Pathans at the Anjuman-I-Islam meeting on February 5th.

Mr. Khan asked witness whether Mr. Shaukat Ali was wrong in asking Musalmans to conceit measures to protect Pathans from unprovoked attacks?.

The witness said that in the beginning both Hindu and Muslim strikers assaulted the Pathans, but after his speech the riots took a communal turn.

"AN EYE-WASH."

Mr. Khan pointed out that Mr. Shaukat Ali in his speech drew attention to the plight of the Pathans who were kept in the maidan opposite the K. E. M Hospital, and asked whether he was wrong in going to their assistance.

Witness said there was nothing wrong if the Musalmans went to the aid of Pathans. In fact, it was the duty of every citizen to protect them. But his complaint was that the meeting was an eye-wash and the riots broke out the same night.

THE REMEDY.

Asked what remedy he suggested to put an end to communal tension, witness said education was the only remedy. As long as there was no complete eradication from the minds of Muslims that Hindus were "kafirs," he thought the communal outbursts were bound to occur. The Muslim masses must be enlightened on this point.

Referring to the kidnapping scare witness said Government should have taken earlier steps to contradict the rumour.

STARTING OF "THE BLACK FLAG UNION."

Witness said that one of the causes of the communal tension was the starting of a new Union of mill workers by Mr. Shaukat Ali named the "Black Flag Union."

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri:—We hear for the first time that the "Black Flag Union" was started by Mr. Shaukat Ali. How did you know that?

Witness: I read it in one of the vernacular papers.

Mr. Khan: But this Union came into existence after the riots?

Witness: This Union was started after the first riot.

In reply to Mr. Khan, witness stated that the threatening letters written to the Arya Samaj were anonymous.

The Committee then adjourned to Wednesday when Messrs. M. R. Jayakar, K. Natarajan and F. J. Ginwalla will give evidence.


**10,000 GENTLEMEN REQUIRED.**

Everywhere to sell our Lion Brand Magical Piles Balm (Patented in the Government of India Patent Office) either on liberal commission or Salary. Goods will be supplied to Agents on Credit. Our Piles Balm is a sure External Remedy for both bleeding and Blind Piles of any Chronic nature. Pain and Bleeding will be stopped within 24 hours only. Cure Cent per Cent within 10 days. Price per Tin Rs. 2-8-0 only.

PILES BALM DEPOT,
Vizagapatam, (S. India)
(Advt.) R 1761B


# CONGRESS MUSLIM PARTY

## MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI ANGRY

### THREATS AND MISREPRESENTATION

We publish below the translation of an article by Maulana Shaukat Ali in the "Khilafat" as an illustration of the campaign of threats and misrepresentation which he is carrying on from day to day through the "Khilafat" against the Congress Muslim Party and its sponsors:—

Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi and his colleagues think that they can compel the Mussalmans to join the Congress with the help of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the support of the Hindus. It is difficult to expect Mr. S. A. Brelvi to pay attention to the attitude of the Muslims. He is so strong a supporter of the Nehru Report that he is prepared to belittle the Mussalmans their work and their sacrifices by highly praising the Hindus. If they hope that they can induce the Muslims to join the Congress by these methods they will be hopelessly disillusioned. I am afraid they will estrange the Muslims further by adopting such methods and will block the progress of the work that we have to do. They are free to spread as much misunderstanding against the Muslim workers as they like. They are also free to revile the Muslims as much as they like. But Muslims know their tactics, and also know as to whose orders they (the Congress Party Muslims) are carrying out. They have no courage to put the views of the Muslims, before the Hindus who have somehow come to think that they can make the Muslims their slaves by bullying them. This belief of the Hindus is further strengthened by the support of weak-minded and half-hearted Muslims like Mr. Brelvi and his colleagues. These men put forward the arguments in the name of Muslims which are not those put forward by the Muslims themselves.

MUSLIMS AND CONGRESS.

The Muslims are not keeping aloof from the Congress because they are afraid of the Hindus or because they are not prepared to make sacrifices. By forwarding this argument they are insulting the Muslims. The time is approaching when the Muslims will know everything and show to these men how mean are the methods adopted by them to weaken the ranks of the Muslims. There is a proverb in Urdu "Sau Sunar Ki Ek Lohar Ki". God willing this proverb will again prove to be true. There are a handful of these persons who want to take advantage of the dissensions among the Muslims and to create further dissensions. We have to do a lot of constructive work. We have to unite the Muslims holding different opinions so that we may be able to save our sacred religion culture and our traditions by being united These men want that it should not be so. They want to support the Hindus whose attitude is that of the Hindu Maha Sabha without a single exception and who want to make the Muslims also their slaves as they have made the untouchables. God willing, whenever this Congress Muslim party comes before the masses of the Muslims they will know that only a few people are with them. In the public meeting held in Chhotta Kabrastan Mr. Brelvi spoke for about half an hour in favour of the Nehru Report but when votes were counted there was no body to support him excepting his own self among the thousands of Muslims present. Afterwards another gentleman supported him. We are neither afraid of the Congress nor of the Hindus majority. The reason why we do not join the Congress and are not prepared to work with the Hindus is that we have no faith in them. They (the Hindus) are biased against the Muslims and so long as their mentality is not changed and they do not give any practical proof of it, we will not be deceived by them. Nor will we allow them to interfere with our freedom and our rights. But when once their mentality is changed they will see that the Muslims in the forefront of all the communities who would try to save the honour of their motherland and to achieve freedom for her.

"LEAVE THE MUSLIMS ALONE".

Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi can write anything and blame the Muslims in any way he likes so long as he occupies the editorial chair of the "Bombay Chronicle" a Hindu Maha Sabha organ. He seems to have forgotten the days of 1920-21 when the same small Muslim community whom he is trying to rouse by taunts sacrificed everything in the cause of freedom. I venture to say that no community has made as much sacrifice as this Muslim community. The Hindus declare that they can win freedom even without the help of Muslims. I ask Mr. Brelvi why he does not refute these ideas with all the force he commands. Hindus declare that as Germany is for Germans France is for the French, Italy for the Italians, America for the Americans so also India is for the Hindus. They want to ignore the Muslims and to establish their own domination. They want that Muslims should be allowed to live in the land only at their mercy and should obey the laws framed by them. Not only that. Dr. Moonje wants to bring all Hindus under one organisation so that Hinduism may progress and India should become a country of Hindus. Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi and his colleagues of the Congress Muslim party cannot deceive the Muslims. It will be better if they leave the Muslims alone and try to reform their Hindu colleagues. With the help of about five Muslims and about five hundred Hindus they can hold any member of meetings in Bombay or anywhere else. We Muslims are not afraid of them. We suffer silently and want to wait and see how without gaining the confidence of the Muslims they achieve freedom on 31st December 1929. Today the Hindus are trying to bully the Muslims Even their (the Hindus) activities which are directed against the Government are meant to terrify the Muslims, so that they might be made to accept the Nehru Report. We Muslims will join the Congress and join hands with the Hindus only when there will be a change in their mentality and they will accept our fair demands. Even to-day we are not sitting idle. I will appeal to all the Muslims to bury their petty internal differences and to unite to save the honour of Islam.

# CONGRESS MUSLIM PARTY

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As one present in the meeting held in Jinnah Hall under the auspices of the Muslim Congress Party I beg to contradict the misleading report of the meeting appearing in the "Times of India" It is not true to say that Maulana Mahomed Ali's lecture was frequently interrupted and that he was greeted with cries of "shame". As a matter of fact the meeting was a very successful one inasmuch as it was attended by large number of Muslims who frequently applauded the able speech of the Maulana and the continuous applauding at the finish of his speech conclusively proves the fact that his speech created a very good impression upon the minds of the Mahomedans present in the meeting and if I am not mistaken no less than 25 Muslim youths enrolled themselves as members of the Party and the Congress, at the end of the meeting.

The howling of a couple of hirelings met with the fate it deserved and it is neither just nor fair to attach any importance to such incidents which are quite usual in such meetings.

I wish every success to the party.
—Yours etc.

R. D. BALIWALA.

Bandra, July 22.

# BOMBAY RIOTS INQUIRY

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—If there is one thing, that has struck an impartial observer in the Bombay Riots inquiry, it is the mutual mud-slinging indulged in by the leaders of the Hindus and the Mussalmans. Witnesses of other communities have done their best either to apportion off the blame between the two communities, or to give a part of it to Government. The wonder is that nobody has as yet proved a sane logician and said the most natural thing straight out. I mean, that religion, being the biggest evil in this world, should be banned from the civic life and should be confined to the privacy of houses only. All temples and mosques, for protecting which, the greatest amount of blood was shed, (and there are still naive people who suppose that god protects his children,) should be either pulled down or utilised for other purposes like primary schools, public libraries etc. If all places of worship and their incomes were thus used, two difficulties can be removed at one stroke. It should be made illegal to have institutions and societies for the benefit of the people of one particular religion.

Another good thing would be to compel every citizens to wear the same type of clothes, so as to make it impossible for anybody to distinguish a man of one religion from that of another. If Pathans, Bohras, Brahmins and Khojas all went about in the same type of clothes (the quality of the cloth or the colours may be different), it would be impossible to stab a man simply because he appears to belong to another religion. In Europe, you cannot tell from the clothes of a man whether he is a catholic or a protestont or a non-believer. In Turkey, Persia and other countries also, restrictions regarding the dress of the citizens have been placed and are being observed. Why then not India? Of course, it will be necessary to make it a punishable offence to indicate by any external means (e.g. wearing a colour spot on the forehead," having a crescent on the cap, etc.) one's religion or caste. Would not that go a long way in stopping Hindu-moslem fights?—Yours etc.

D. D. KARVE.

# ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

—:o:—

## "BHAGAT SINGH AS ITS LEADER"

### EVIDENCE OF C.I. D. SUPDT

LAHORE, July 23.

The accused entered the court with their usual cries. Some of them looked much pulled down and entered the Court supporting themselves on the shoulders of constables.

"PRATAP'S" PASS CONFISCATED.

The admission ticket of the representative of "Pratap" was confiscated to-day by the order of the Special Magistrate. The following order over the signature of the Special Magistrate was served on him. "I see that "Pratap" has transgressed the legal limits of journalism and has abused the privileges of admission to the Court room. Before any other legal action is taken against him, I cancel the admission pass granted to that paper. The D. S. P. in charge of police arrangements will carry out the order."

HANDCUFFS REMOVED.

Before proceedings commenced the Magistrate ordered the removal of handcuffs and communicated to the accused that this was conditional on their keeping good behaviour. The accused replied they would certainly behave in a gentlemanly manner should there be no interference on the part of the police.

C. I. D. SUPDT. DEPOSES.

Khan Sahib Niaz Ahmed Khan, District Superintendent, C. I. D. was the first witness examined to-day. The witness said that he was investigating the Dasara Bomb case. He examined the file and came to learn that Babu Singh and Tara Singh used to visit the Oriental Boarding House. The house of Babu Singh was searched on January 29th and three post-cards, and one envelope seized during the search were produced in the Court.

The denfence counsel objected to the admissibility of letters. The Magistrate overruled the objection saying that they had nothing to do with the contents.

BABU SINGH "GIVES CLUE".

Babu Singh was arrested on the 29th January. A sub-inspector was deputed to make a search for Tara Singh. He was found at Patiala and arrested. Babu Singh also was taken to Patiala. There Babu Singh said that he could give a clue to the murder of Mr. Saunders if he is given Rs. 1,000. The matter was referred to Khan Bahadur Aziz, and a sum of rupees one thousand was made available for him. Babu Singh made a statement that the murder was committed by the Revolutionary Party and Bhagat Singh was the leader of that party. Bhagavati Charan was the chief lieutenant of Bhagat Singh. I served as a postbox of correspondence between the Revolutionary Parties. All letters of Bhagat Singh used to be censored by C. I. D. Witness produced two photoes of letters addressed to Bhagat Singh which were censored.—Free Press.

# NEWS IN BRIEF

Karachi.—In addition to damage and loss of life caused by floods in Sind the full extent of which is yet unknown, the rains have brought cholera in their train, outbreaks being reported from Larkhana, Shikarpur and Mustikhan. Everything possible is being done to nip the outbreaks in the bud.—A. P.

Bangalore.—Mr. Tagadur Ramachandra Rao, the Press Act Satyagrahi, has issued a notice on Monday to four police sub-inspectors claiming damages under Section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code for illegal seizure of his manuscript papers during Satyagraha days.—Free Press.

Lahore.—More than 400 persons collected at Sunday's meeting for the Defence Fund. The total collections to date amounts to Rs. 1,605.—Free Press.

Lahore.—Welcoming the conversion of the Free Press into a public limited liability company, the "Tribune" writes:—"Ever since its inception more than four years ago, the Free Press has been rendering a service of great value to the country generally and the newspaper reading public in particular."—Free Press.

**BEEHIVE BRANDY**

**No. 1.**

This Brandy is undoubtedly the **Highest Quality Brandy** obtainable at the price.

This can be had from all the **Wine Dealers** in Quarts, Flasks or Fancy Decanters.

**ASK YOUR MERCHANT**
to show you the new
**Fancy Decanter.**

Karachi Sub-Agents :—
NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Karachi.
Sole Agents :—
HERBERT, SON & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

**THE LAKSHMI**
Insurance Company, Ltd.

**LAKSHMI'S**
Achievements are a matter of pride to Indian management.

**LAKSHMI'S**
Success is phenomenal and unprecedented.

**LAKSHMI'S**
Affairs are in the hands of persons who are unsurpassed in their line and labour for the benefit of India.

**LAKSHMI**
Portrays the beneficence to the assurers Insure with LAKSHMI in your and nation's interest.

*Particulars from* :— S. A. MALVI, C.A.B.

Healthy Energy during the Day — Sound Sleep at Night

**Healthy Nerves**

Curl up at night and sleep, s-l-e-e-p. Then in the morning wake up refreshed, ready for the new day, full of vitality and energy, untiring and happy.

That is Health. That is the kind of health and nerve-strength Sanatogen builds. A well-known physician explains the action of Sanatogen in these words:

*"Sanatogen is a steadily acting tonic-food, and it acts in a natural and physiological manner—recreating cells which have been broken down or devitalized by illness or overwork, and building up new cells where these are needed. There is no jerry-building about Sanatogen; what it does is to go straight to the core of well-being—the cells—and to build these up one by one into a permanent and solid fabric of health."*

That—its cell-building activity—is the reason why Sanatogen makes people thoroughly healthy.

Start a course of Sanatogen to-day and in a few weeks you will notice its wonderful influence on your own health.

**SANATOGEN**
*The True Tonic-Food*
Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

**Announcement**

After visiting various hospitals in England and on the Continent

Mr. BYRAM N. KHAMBATA

**Specialist-in-Scientific Bonesetting**

has returned from Europe and resumed his practice at 275, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, - - - BOMBAY.

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Bombay

THE

**ONLY PLACE IN THE WHOLE WORLD**

Where incipient **Hernia, Hydrocele** and **Appendicitis** are most successfully cured without a knife, by

**DR. TREASURYVALA, M. D.**

**THE BEST IS NOT TOO GOOD**

The best Hydrogen Peroxide is undoubtedly

MERCKOZONE

Therefore accept no substitutes specify MERCKOZONE and see that you get it,

For the treatment of wounds, sores etc.
For use as a gargle and mouth-wash.
For removing blackheads and pimples.
For use in manicure.
For bleaching stains out of linen.
For cleaning articles of ivory, bone etc.

Use only MERCKOZONE

the famous MERCK brand of Hydrogen Peroxide (12 Vols.) of Guaranteed Strength and Purity.

ISSUED IN 4 OZ, 10 OZ AND 20 OZ PATENT BOTTLES ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

**ANY CHEMIST CAN SUPPLY IT.**

B. C.

**OVER THREE LACS IN USE.**

Dr. I. M. MALLICK'S, (M.A., M.D., B.L.)
World renowned patent

**IC-MIC COOKER**

Cooks, bakes, fries and refrigerates.
Best, Cheapest, Scientific and Hygienic
Cooker means **IC-MIC**
Price from Rs. 6/12.

**IC-MIC COOKER & CO.,**

P.O. Box No. 7803, 29, College Street, CALCUTTA.

**THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD.**

24, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MONTHLY PREMIUM Rs. 2/- and Re. 1/-

Wanted influential and hardworking Agents on liberal Commission Apply for particulars.

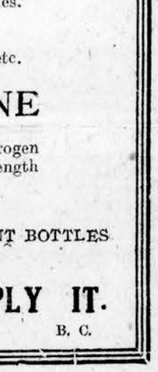
**AMRUTANJAN**

PAIN BALM (Regd.)

CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS

Amrutanjan Depots,

BOMBAY and MADRAS.




# A DEATH - BLOW TO BUCKET SHOPS?

## W. I. T. C. to Allow 'Doubles' and 'Trebles' on Totes

### BETS TO BE ACCEPTED FROM 8 A, M. ON RACE DAYS

The Western India Turf Club has framed new rules for accepting totalizator bets on double and treble events at the Poona Races which begin from the 3rd proximo.

Totalizator bets on double and treble events will be accepted at the Poona Races which begin on August 3. The rules framed by the W. I. T. C. in this connection are now available.

The intention is to accept bets for Rs. 5 Win and Places, for investment in the Second Enclosure, and Rs. 10 Win and Places, for investment in the First Enclosure. At the commencement, however, bets will only be accepted in the First Enclosure, for Rs. 5 and multiples, for Win investment in the Secord Enclosure. If it is found that there is a desire for it the system will be extended without delay to Rs. 5 Places and Rs. 10 Win and Places also.

NO LIMIT TO WINNINGS.

Bets will be accepted and Betting Slips issued, for all races during a meeting, up to 15 minutes before the advertised starting time of the first race named. Dividends will be paid immediately after the conclusion of a successful Double or Treble, and amounts won will be paid in full and without limit.

Bets on non-starters or scratched horses will be carried forward to the next horse named or repaid to the investor if the bet concludes the Double or Treble.

Dividends on successful nominations, excluding fractions of eight annas, will be re-invested on the succeeding nominations up to the next lower multiple of Rs. 5 or Rs. 10, but to allow of the greatest possible amount being re-invested all the amounts carried forward to a horse will first be totalled and the maximum amount, up to the next lower multiple of Rs. 5, will be re-invested. If the innovation receives the support it deserves this will mean that all or most of an investor's winnings will go forward on to the next horse, and any small balance not invested will be held over and repaid to the investor.

ELEVENTH HOUR CHANGE ALLOWED.

A departure from the usual procedure is that the Club will allow an investor to close his bet after either his first nomination in a Double, or his first and second nominations in a Treble have been successful, provided he pays the Club's commission or 12-1/2 per cent. and applies before the closing time of the race concerned.

Another privilege will be that, in Win betting only, a bet on any horse in a bracket will cover the other horses starting in that bracket also, as all bets will be on the Totalizators where the same ticket covers all starters in a bracket.

SPECIAL TOTE WINDOWS.

It is known that a large amount of this class of betting is being done surreptitiously and that bettors have often to be satisfied with only a small proportion of their winnings or none at all. With the Club they are guaranteed absolute security and fair treatment, with privileges not usually attached to this class of betting, and we have no doubt that the large number of people, who favour this class of betting, will not be slow to take advantage of the Club's enterprise in meeting their requirements.

Bets on all races will be accepted in advance and the special Totalizator Office for this class of betting will open from 8 a.m. on all race days in the First Enclosure at the Poona Race Course. Application for bets must be made in person and money orders or remittances by post will not be accepted.

Copy of the Rules relating to double and treble betting may be had on application to the Secretary, Western India Turf Club, Ltd., Poona, and the rules will be published also in the Official race card.

# CITY OF DIRT AND FILTH

## Ahmedabad's Apathetic Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 21.

The sky has remained clouded for the most part during the week and there have been light showers off and on. The total rainfall has gone up to about 15 inches and a break is now desirable.

The mortality figures have taken a jump and have gone up to 199 showing an increase of 25 over the figures of the previous week. Malaria has been spreading and small-pox has claimed five victims whereas consumption has taken a toll of 16 lives during the week.

SANITARY CONFERENCE.

The most important event of the week was the Sanitary Conference held in the Gandhi Hall of our Municipality on Thursday last. It was presided over by Mr. Vallabhbhai and attended by a large number of municipal councillors and some prominent citizens. Mr. Vallabhbhai in his presidential address rightly remarked that the problem of the water-supply of the city has become very serious and the situation will be still worse next year if the drainage and water-supply problems are not carefully solved. He pointed out that the schemes sanctioned by Government for the water-works and the drainage system involved an expenditure of 62 lakhs of rupees and loans of 45 lakhs were raised for the purpose, out of which 35 lakhs were spent on the works and Rs. 10 lakhs have remained with the Municipality. No progress has been made in these works during these two years and amount to be taken from Government cannot be claimed till the Municipality shows tangible progress and spends the amount of the loan. These works cannot be completed without engaging the services of a competent engineer with a suitable staff and executive officers and councillors should give them a free hand. Such works requiring technical skill must be left in sole charge of the engineering department, but unfortunately our municipal executive and some councillors do not give them a free hand. If this state of things continues any longer no important work will be completed and the condition of the city will go from bad to worse.

Some municipal councillors took part in the discussions and Sheth Manguldas, President of the Sanitary Association, also put forward his suggestions. Mr. Vallabhbhai, while summing up the proceedings, requested all to work for improving the sanitary conditions of the city and pointed out that good water-supply and clean drains being the first essentials of city life should be carefully attended to. He also sounded a note of warning and said that if the question of water-supply was not solved in a few months the condition will be much worse next year and the drainage system will not be kept in proper order and this would result in insanitary conditions. Mr. Valabhbhai in his presidential address had rightly remarked that he was sorry that the Municipal President had not thought it necessary to ask Mr. Gore to be present when the Sanitary Engineer to Government was invited to advise the Municipality. The whole scheme sanctioned by the Sanitary Engineer was worked out by Mr. Gore and it would have been much better if he had been present when the Municipality discussed the question with Mr. Maddox.

DIRT AND FILTH.

The report of the municipal administration has been discussed in several meetings, but has not yet been finally passed. Our Municipality has passed a proposal by which a basket will be put up near each house as dust-bin and a fine of Rs. 5 will be inkflicted on the person throwing out any rubbish. This seems excellent on paper and some councillors seem to except that the sanition of the city will improve a great deal on this account and the death-rate of the city will go down I wish that their hopes may be realised but so long as our Municipality collects dirt and rubbish in heaps and is unable to remove them for days together there is very little hope for the death-rate to go down. Heaps of dirt and mud taken out from open and closed drains are seen lying at short intervals in all parts of the city and in some places the Municipality has not been able to remove them for a fortnight or more. Some of these heaps assume the proportions of hills and people throw all sorts of rubbish on them. The Sanitary Committee may well be asked if dirt and filth add to the sanitary conditions of the locality. When the municipal authorities are unable to cope with the work of removing these heaps they have advertised that they are prepared to remove rubbish from compounds of mills if approached by mill agents. This advertisement naturally appears ridiculous to people who cannot understand how the body which is unable to cope with its own legitimate work would be able to go out of its way to remove rubbish from mill compounds. The one great need of our mill-workers is the proper draining away of water from near their dwelling places so that they may not be compelled to live near stinking streams and pools, but this has not yet attracted the attention of our advocates of sanitation. The streets and the roads require a great deal of attention, but our councillors and our municipal authorities have not the leisure to look to them. They have higher ideals and want to enforce them on the people regardless of the filth in which ratepayers may be rotting in their homes.

BAD ROADS.

Another advertisement also deserves to be noticed. The municipal authorities have announced that if there are pits on account of rain in any street the Municipality will fill them up on being informed. One wonders if those who advertise in this manner ever cast a glance at the condition of the main roads of the city. There are so many pits, big and small, on the main roads that it will be a great boon to the people if they are carefully filled up, but unfortunately nobody seems to be taking care of them. Such are the ways of our municipal administration and it is not surprising that men like Mr. Vallabhbhai and Mr. G. V. Mavlankar have found the condition so hopeless that they have resigned their memberships of the Municipal Corporation. They have stated in their resignations that under present conditions they do not think they can render any service to the city by remaining on the Board and so they have thought it best to resign their seats. Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai has been the leader of a party in the present Board and he will do well to run candidates in the elections for these two seats. One more seat is likely to be vacant in Jamalpur Ward if Mr. Krishnacharya is disqualified according to the judgment of the magistrate and the judgment is not reversed on appeal.

In to-day's issue of the "Praja Bandhu" Dr. Balwantray Kanuga has complained against the settlement of Chharas, a criminal tribe, on the river bank, just by the side of Ellis bridge. Government officers pay no heed to the complaints against these people, but the worst feature of this settlement is that they spoil the river bed and the people are so closely packed here that the sanitation of the locality is bound to suffer on their account. It is the duty of the Municipality and of leading citizens to see that this settlement is removed to a more distant place and proper sanitary arrangements are made for so many families herded together.

On Thursday last a deputation of women from Tajpur Momnawad waited on the President, Mr. Mulchand Shah, to complain about scarcity of water. This was the sixth deputation of its kind from the locality and about ten women saw the President and complained very bitterly about their sufferings. The President told the gentleman who led the deputation to put down their grievances on paper and send an application to him.

GIRLS' EDUCATION.

There is one girls' High School in our city, but accommodation there being limited many girls whose parents do not like to send them boys' schools are disappointed. Recently arrangements have been made to have an Anglo-Vernacular Middle School for Girls in Maganbhai Karamchand's Girls' School in Raipur and a lady graduate has been engaged for the purpose.

Sir Chinabhai has been taking an amount of interest in cricket in our city. He has his own Baronet team and last year the Central Board of Cricket in Ahmedabad came into existence mainly through his efforts. He has now announced to present a cup to the Gujarat College to be given as a trophy in inter-class cricket matches in the Collegge.

An informal meeting is to meet to-day in the Gujarat Vernacular Society Office to discuss the question of fees in aided secondary schools.

The annual meeting of the local Yoth League was held in the Sansar Sudhara Hall on Thursday last when the report of the year's work was read by the Secretary. The election of the office-bearers for the coming year goes on to-day and there seems to be a keen competition betweenfl several candidates. Dr. Sumant Mehta who has now been residing here has agreed to be the President of the Youth League for the new year which begins in August.

In the last school-leaving examination Jayantilal H. Vora, a student of the Proprietory High School, got the highest number of marks among Jain candidates and has won the prize of the community.

The defamation case against the "Praja Bandhu" has been going on before the City Magistrate. Some witnesses for the defence were examined in the course of this week and it will be taken up again next month. Mr. Pestonsha's case for defamation against the "Praja Bandhu" will also be taken up in the beginning of the next month.

**The Student**

The pride and hope of the family. Quiet, kind, hard-working, steady. But his studies keep him up very late sometimes, and next morning his head aches, his brain feels heavy, his mind is weary. Luckily, there is always a tube of

**CAFIASPIRIN**

in the house. Two tablets relieve the aching head in a few moments, clear his brain, and restore to him all his usual brightness and keenness. And it is the same with Dad, when pain worries him or overwork tires him. Mother too, Granny and Grand-Dad, the girls — to all of them CAFIASPIRIN brings cheerful well-being.

BAYER

PRINCELY COMFORTS WITH ELECTRIC LIFT, LIGHTS, FANS ETC. AT ARYANIVAS FOR HINDUS — TELEGRAMS: "BOARDING" TEL. NO. 26455 LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE MASJID BUNDER RD., MANDVI, BOMBAY. 3.

**Film-Free Teeth are white and sparkling**

**They provide the utmost science knows in tooth and gum protection**

DON'T believe your teeth are naturally "off color" and dull. You can restore them to amazing whiteness in a new way leading dentists advise.

Run your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. A slippery coating that covers them, absorbs stains, hides their color and invites tooth and gum troubles.

Ordinary dentifrices will not successfully remove it.

Now, thanks to modern science, there is a way to combat that film.

Just obtain a tube of the dentifrice called Pepsodent. Combat that film tonight; clear white teeth are beautiful. Note the amazing difference in your smile.

*Accept Pepsodent Test*

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Arnhold & Co., Ltd., 100 Clive St., Calcutta. 8-23-B

**STARLO DIAMONDS** (REGD.)

Guaranteed Hardness lustre and brightness equal to genuine Diamonds NEVER GROWS DULL.

Rate varies from Rs. 3 to 6 per carat.

S. J. SUBRAMANIA CHETTY & CO.,
Jewellers and Starlo Diamond Merchants,
TRICHINOPOLY (S. India.)
Tel :- " STARLO "

**SUNDARISATHI**
(Registered)
THE IDEAL UTERINE TONIC
For Ladies—Young and Old.

**Sundarisathi** is the most effective and well-tried elixir and is a certain Cure for all the diseases, such as **Ammenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea,** and **Leucorrhoea,** to which Ladies are peculiarly subject and acts wonderfully on **Uterus** and its appendages. Highly recommended and used by hundreds of **Doctors** and Eminent Physicians.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Rs. 2-10 for Three Bottles.
*which are required to be completed.*
Sold by Every Chemist
The DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY 2
and AHMEDABAD.

**"MAGICAL PILES BALM"**

Our Lion Brand Magical Piles Balm Patented in the Govt. of India Patent office is a sure External Remedy for both Bleeding and Blind Piles of any Chronic nature. Pain and Bleeding will stop within 24 hours. Cure Cent per Cent within Ten days only. Price per Tin 2-8-0 only. Wanted 10000 Agents everywhere either in Salary or Commission. Goods will be supplied on Credit to Agents only.

PILES BALM DEPOT,
Vizagapatam, (S. India).
(Advt.) R1761A

**PHTHISIS**
Dr. Banerjee's [New Specific
**SANOTROPIN**
Shows Surprising effects in 2 weeks. *Early cases made fit for work in 3 months.* Meat Diet essential. Price 7/8 for fortnight. Apply with 8 annas stamps.
Dr. BANERJEE, L.M.S., D.M.O.
(Retd.) Deoghar (S.P.)
*Tel. Ad.* 'Hilloway, DEOGHAR'

Beware of Imitations.
Dr. W.C. ROY'S
**SPECIFIC**
FOR
**IN SANITY.**
It produces sleep, where all other drugs have failed, it improves appetite, it promotes digestion, it rehabilitates the worn-out brain and nerve tissues, it cures all forms of insanity.
*Apply to—*
NAROTAM GIRDHAR & CO.,
Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay 2
&
BELI RAM & BROTHERS,
Princess Street, Bombay 2

**FREE! FREE!!**
A Homœopathic Guide for everybody's and every day use. Apply sharp with full and clear address to:—
THE HOMŒOPATHIC PUBLISHING Co.,
172, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

**VIROL**
*the food for*
**GROWTH**

Growing children need Virol. It builds stamina and enriches the blood. For Virol is a scientifically *balanced* food containing just those food elements which are necessary to healthy growth and development. And it is so digestible that even delicate and invalid children can absorb it and grow strong.

A tonic food for all ages

Virol has proved itself over and over again in extreme cases, but *all* children of school age are passing through the critical period of their lives. They need Virol now because Virol builds not merely health for a day but health for good.

**VIROL**

*40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.*

Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5, England.

**The Asiatic Govt. Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd.**
Bangalore City.
INCREASE of 86% in new business. Proportionate increase in Premium income and Life fund.
**SPOKEN WELL**
both by press and the public.
*Write for claimants' testimonials and press opinion.*
**M. N. DONGRE, B. Sc.**
Pramjiwan Building,
Near Opera Tram Terminus,
Bombay 4.
**V. RANGASAMI**
B.A., B.L., F.C.D.
General Secretary,
BANGALORE CITY.

**Cataract**
Sure and harmless. Cure without operation. No matter what medicines have failed to remove the cataract. Sure and speedy cure without relapse. Particulars free.
S. Sherwan, Ballabhanga, (Faridpur.)

## TREND OF EUROPEAN POLITICS

(Continued from page 6.)

could easily be predicted, seeing that the Italian political system is what it is. Mussolini resembles the Soviet Government in that he tolerates no party except one, and he has provided his country with a type of electoral law which excludes the possibility of a surprise being sprung up by the results of the elections.

**THE PAPACY DISPUTE.**

Although, therefore, there was no occasion for the world at large to be greatly interested in the Italian elections, the case is quite different in connection with another item of news from that country. We refer to the termination of the long dispute between the Government of Rome and the Papacy, in consequence of which the Pope is now recognized as the sovereign ruler of the territory within the boundaries of which he remained a voluntary prisoner for the past sixty years or so. The fact that peace has been concluded at last will no doubt be welcomed by Roman Catholics throughout the world, whilst the Governments of all civilized countries will appreciate it as an event to which the greatest political importance ought to be attached. The future must show whether this reconciliation between the temporal and the secular power will enable Mussolini to increase the influence of his regime on the progress of European policy—an effect which he certainly intended to bring about.

All these events, however, are matters which touch, as it were, merely the circumference of the European political table. For weeks and months past the chief interest has now been centred on the important conference of the economic experts who have gathered at Paris to take in hand the problem of the reconsideration of Germany's reparation obligations as laid down under the Dawes Plan. The great importance of this conference is not merely due to the international reputation enjoyed by the experts assembled at the Hotel George V, but rather to the fact that the outcome of the discussions is bound to affect for years to come the financial and economic interests of every European and non-European country. The German delegates have shown—and the representatives of the creditor countries have accepted their contention in so far as the general principle is concerned—that the German body economic cannot permanently pay annuities in the amount of 2,500 million reichsmarks. This circumstance directly influences not only the budgets and the finances of most non-German countries, but also their production and their export trade.

**GERMANY'S CAPACITY TO PAY.**

It was for this reason that the German delegates were listened to with so much interest when, on the basis of detailed statistical information, they proceeded to show that the limit of Germany's capacity to pay lay somewhere between 1,500 and 2,000 million reichsmarks per annum, and that any attempt to exceed this limit would adversely affect the finances of the rest of the world. Accident would have it that these elaborate explanations were still further emphasized by the events at the stock exchanges of Berlin and Paris, when the fate of the reichsmark—which, owing to some alarming rumours early in May, was suddenly subjected to temporary speculative pressure—immediately affected the French franc, which experienced a considerable decline at once. Fortunately, both currencies soon recovered, there being no actual reason for anxiety. Nevertheless, this event proved very clearly the extent of the interdependence of the various countries as regards matters of finance, and it showed that debtors and creditors are linked together by a far-reaching community of interests.

**AN EXCELLENT DECISION.**

It was therefore an excellent decision to give the delegates a perfectly free hand in their handling of the matters before them and to exclude the political element entirely. The course of events at the conference has made it plain that the interests of the various countries concerned—diverging as they are—can only be reconciled with each other on condition that the sound principles of international economic intercourse are nowhere violated. In past times the diplomats, by their political methods, have so frequently ignored or curtailed the right of every nation to peace and order that it is high time to replace by economic commonsense the realm of moods and sentiments which, in the long run, must lead to a return of chauvinism in some form or other unless it is checked in time. The delegates who have now met for several years—with interruptions at Geneva, the headquarters of the League of Nations, in order to settle the preliminaries in connection with the holding of a conference on disarmament, have not so far succeeded in promoting the proud cause of international peace to any appreciable extent. The difficulties have up to now proved unsurmountable. This spring it has been the question of agreeing upon the exact meaning of the term "effective reserves" which proved unsolvable: but the task of establishing a real and lasting European peace—and therefore the general pacification of the world—is surely so essential to mankind that its accomplishment ought not to be jeopardized by a mere sum in arithmetics. Finally, there is one other problem confronting the Governments of the European countries which waits for a solution. This is the question of the national minorities—a question which ought to be uniformly settled according to the principles of International Law. The minorities should be definitely entitled to retain their own cultural life, whilst, on the other hand, the rights of the countries to which they politically belong, should not be endangered.

## SHAREBROKER'S PETITION FAILS

### INSOLVENCY PROCEEDING AGAINST MR. SOPHER

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. Justice Rangnekar in the petition made by Gordhandas Thakersi, Liladhar Nemchand and Hirabhai Patel for an order of adjudication against one J. J. Sopher. The petitioners claimed to be creditors of Sopher to a very large amount.

The petitioners are members of the Share Brokers' Association. They stated that Sopher had dealings with them in shares, among others, for June and July settlements, and on squaring up the transaction, Sopher was indebted to them for Rs. 52,824.

LOSS OF 10 LAKHS.

The petitioners further alleged that among other transactions, Sopher had declared his inability to take delivery of the outstanding shares which were sold on his account as a result of which Sopher had become indebted to the petitioners for Rs. 1,37,813. They also alleged that Sopher had intimated to them that his loss aggregated to over Rs. 10 lakhs and he could not pay his liabilities. Sopher had thus committed an act of insolvency.

FRAUD ALLEGED BY DEFENCE.

Sopher denied that he had committed any act of insolvency. He stated that since 1928 he had been cornering the shares of the Tata Hydro Electric and Power Supply Co., Ltd., and to a certain extent the shares of the Indian Bleaching and Dyeing Co., Ltd. In the course of such business he had employed numerous brokers including the petitioners. Many of these brokers including the petitioners had played fraud on him in respect of the transactions entrusted to them. He further stated that no demand had been made on him by the petitioners, Gordhandas Thakersey and Liladhar Nemchand, in respect of his alleged liabilities. He had always disputed his liability to the petitioner, Hirabhai Patel.

He said that the petitioners in order to escape their liability to account to him in respect of his transactions had filed this petition by making absolutely false allegations. He therefore prayed that the petition be dismissed.

The case had a protracted hearing, during which the Judge had directed that if the debtor gave a bond for Rs. 55,824 with two sureties or deposit the amount in Court, the petition would be dismissed and the creditors could be referred to a suit to establish their claim against Sopher. As Sopher failed to give the bond or the deposit, the Judge proceeded with the petition.

After taking evidence and hearing counsel's arguments his Lordship passed order yesterday dismissing the petition.

Mr. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co. appeared for the petitioners; while the alleged debtor was represented by Mr. Sopher, Advocate.

## RELEASED ORDINANCE PRISONERS

### HAS ANY BEEN RE-ARRESTED QUERIES MR. THURTLE

LONDON, July 22.

Mr. Thurtle asked in the Commons whether it had not been found necessary to re-arrest any of the released Bengal Criminal Ordinance prisoners who had been detained so long on the ground that release would endanger law and order. Mr. Wedgwood Benn replied that nobody had been re-arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, but one of the persons released after detension was now being tried at Lahore under ordinary law.—Reuter.

### CONDITIONAL ORDER TO REMOVE HANDCUFFS

LAHORE, July 22.

Mr. Puckle, District Magistrate, rejected the transfer application moved by Mr. Balgit Singh, Advocate, on behalf of the accused involved in the Lahore Conspiracy case; but at the same time issued instructions to the trying Magistrate to the effect that handcuffs of the accused be removed provided they give an undertaking to keep quiet in the Court-room.—Free Press.

## LONDON HOUSE FOR ORTHODOX HINDUS

### FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

### SIR S. DEMETRIADI UNVEILS PORTRAIT OF FOUNDER

The London correspondent of the "Hindu" writes under date July 19:—

Many representative Indians of all sections attended the first anniversary celebration to-day of Arya Bhavan, the house for orthodox Hindus at Hampstead.

Mr. Polak, who presided, welcomed the guests and congratulated all present on the successful working of the institution, which has provided accommodation for nearly 70 visitors during the year.

Mr. P. L. Chudgar invited Sir Stephen Demetriadi to unveil the portrait of the founder, Mr. G. D. Birla, presented by the residents who were highly appreciative of the arrangements made for their comfort.

Sir S. Demetriadi, in doing so, said, India's ancient civilization set an example to the world of the subservience of the individual to the interests of the family and caste and he saw signs of a determination to extend these ancient loyalties to a wider plane. It was generous of men like Mr. Birla to lend moral and material support to that institution where Hindus of all castes were received as honoured guests. The success of Arya Bhavan ensured that Mr. Birla's name would be remembered gratefully by Indians for many generations.

Sir A. C. Chatterji, High Commissioner, said the institution had made it much easier for Indian professional and business men who still adhered to vegetarianism and other good customs to visit this country and the more we saw of such men the better would it be for both India and England. He hoped the day would soon come when Arya Bhavan would enlarge its boarders to accommodate many more visitors of that type and he was confident the institution would rapidly expand by its own momentum. Increasing intercourse between Indian and British business men could induce nothing but good for both countries.

Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree conveyed the company's thanks to Sir Stephen Demetriadi and Sir Atul Chatterjee.

## HINDU-MUSLIM PROBLEM

### THE TRUE REMEDY

The "Leader" writes:—

Pandit Motilal Nehru has sent a message to Mr. Brelvi heartily welcoming the formation of the Congress Muslim party. In the course of it he has drawn attention to the fact that some of those very Muslims who in the recent past contributed to a considerable extent to the greatness of the Congress have now arrayed themselves among its enemies'. He has ascribed their changed attitude to the All-Parties Committee's report. This report 'has got on their brains and they smell in it disaster for Islam'. He mentions that so far as the All-India Muslim League is concerned the points of difference were four, which he enumerates, and asks the Mussalmans what disaster would befall Islam if the Muslims League's suggestions are finally rejected, and the Hindus what injury would be done to Hinduism if they are accepted. 'Quite apart from theory he remarks, 'they do not in my opinion matter in practice one way or the other.' We are not quite sure if others will take such a light view of the differences. One or two of them are of fundamental importance. For instance, the question as to whether the residuary powers should rest with the provinces or the central legislature is one of great constitutional importance and will matter a great deal in practice. History and common sense alike point to the need of a strong central government in the interest of stability and national progress, but the Muslim League, for communal reasons, is opposed to it. These reasons are based on the fear of the majority. If this can be removed, we think they will agree to the principle of having a strong central government. How to dispel it is the principal problem. The remedy, in our view, is to be found in the triumph of the spirit of nationalism, that is, in a clearer realization of the fact that the vital interests of the two communities are identical and inseparable.

"Black & White" is always RIGHT.

**BUCHANAN'S LIQUEUR may be more expensive than other brands of Scotch Whisky but IT IS THE BEST.**
*Sole Agents* :—HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd.,
11/13, Elphinstone Circle, :: :: :: :: BOMBAY

**A SAFE and EFFICIENT REMEDY**
in all cases of Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc., etc., is the world renowned
**WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA**
It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities which accumulate, and invigorates the whole system, thus enabling you to successfully combat the many little ills which you encounter from time to time.
But it must be Wilkinson's—shun all imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the following Trade Mark and Signature.
*Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:*
Thomas Wilkinson Ltd. *Manufacturing Chemists*, 46, Shoutbwark Street, London, S.E.1. England.

**WHAT POVERTY OF BLOOD MEANS.**

HOW TO COMBAT IT.

Poverty of blood means lack of Iron in the blood, causes Anaemia, Weakness, Nervousness, etc., and makes you feel thoroughly run down and tired of life. This condition is easily remedied by supplying the blood with plenty of Iron and making it rich and red again; the best way to do this is by taking ordinary Iron Jelloids, they are the form of Iron which the blood finds most easy to absorb and are not only easy to take but quite cheap; sufficient for 14 days costs Re. 1, for 40 days Rs. 2-12. They are made in four kinds. No. 1 for children under 12 and delicate ladies. No. 2 for adults. No. 2a special for men and No. 3 extra strong.

Take a course now and you will never regret it.

(1) (Advt.)

**Gentlemen**
Please don't be misled by fictitious advts. The quality of our goods speaks for itself. **"WE NEED NO ADVANCE."** Send your name and address and in return you will receive a beautiful Liver Wristwatch by paying Rs. 10|4|- to your postman.

**Mahavir Watch Co.**
"KRISHNA BLDG."
FORT BOMBAY.

**WONDERFUL CAPACITY IN FORETELLING.**

Write the exact date and time of birth or the time of writing the letter. For 5 questions concerning futurity Re. 1, As. 4 for every additional question. One year monthly Life Reading Rs. 2, Five years monthly Rs. 7-8, V. P. Charges As. extra.

"SWADESA MITRAN" Daily of Madras writes:—This is the Astrologer who predicted the exact nture.

GANDHI JOTHISHA NILAYAM,
Tiruttani.
Chittoor District, (S. India).

**CHEMICAL DIAMONDS.**
Substitute for real Diamonds. Proof against Fire Steel File, and Nitric Acid.
Price Rs. 10/- per carat.
Catalogue Free.
American Chemical Diamond Co.,
No. 3, Genl. Muthia Mudaly St., MADRAS.

**DON'T FEAR!**
SCORPION STINGS.
It removes the poison and relieves the pain instantaneously. Price As. 8. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 3. On receipt of Rs. 4. One dozen phials are sent free of postage.
RAJVAID SRI RAMANDAS II KAVIKAJ.
*152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.*
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta.

# ILES

matter how chronic, blind, bleed- agonizing Piles, are positively d. Immaterial whether AB- SS, FISSURES, PRURITUS , LACERATIONS & FISTULA e formed, use Recto-Serol.

**PERATION NOT NECESSARY**

Recto-Serol actually enters the t of the germs of the disease, efficient ingredients are brought ectly upon the knots and are kly absorbed. Almost all at e, all agonizing pains, itching, ning, bleeding disappear, the s begin to shrink gradually, and s is the cure completed for the t time in the history of medicine.

**OW READ THIS AMAZING TESTIMONY!**

"I was suffering with Fis- sures for the last 5 years, and was to undergo opera- tion, when Dr. Mohd. Umar of Delhi recommended your specific Recto-Serol. I got three outfits from him two of which have been used. I have no pain, no trouble now, as a matter of fact the pain, got over from the very day of its use."

*SAYED M. HASUAIN,*
*State Collieries, Umaria.*

Tested, tried and approved by over 100,000 doc- tors throughout the world.

Do not experi- ment. There is no substitute for this quick, safe, and sure cure. Some- thing else may do you harm. Test and try Recto- Serol yourself. he result will amaze you.

**Of all Chemists and Stores, or**
**The Continental Drug Co., of India,** Hornby Rd., Post Box 996, Bombay.



## LIFE INSURANCE TRUST PLAN

THE outright payment of the Insurance money to the widow or children in one lump sum is a great mistake. To apply a real test you would only ask yourself how your wife would invest such a sum NOW without any help whatever from you. The woman who has been "All the Wife and Mother" is ill-equipped to invest and safeguard funds designed to be her family's protection for many years.

Therefore take advantage of OUR INVESTMENT TRUST PLAN.

*For further particulars apply to:*
THE SECRETARY,
**CENTRAL BANK EXE- CUTOR & TRUSTEE Co., Ltd.**



## THE ROYAL YAKUTI

A Wonderful Tonic Restorative.

This Yakuti of life-giving nectar as been prepared from the best, oicest and richest vegetable drugs. has wonderful properties in ton- g up the system. In fact, it makes an a man. This valuable medi- ne is used in large quantities not nly by our Rajas, Maharajas, Na- abs and many of the nobility, istocracy and gentry in this coun- y, but it is greatly patronized by eople in all countries of Europe, merica, Asia and Africa. It is eedless to expatiate upon the magi- l qualities of this our invaluable edicine. We recommend it espe- ally to those persons who desire guard against debility. Suffice it say that the use of this medicine recommended to those who have y faith in the Ayurvedic med nes. Price per tin containing 40 s, Rupees Ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM RAJKOT (Kathiawar).

Stocked by Messrs. Kemp and Co., d., Bombay.


## MONSOON ACTIVE IN BURMA AND N. E. INDIA

—:o:—

### STRENGTHENING ALONG WEST COAST

POONA, July 23.

Yesterdays unsettled conditions at the head of the Bay have developed into a depression over the South Bengal. The monsoon continues active in Burma and North-East India. It is strengthening along the West Coast and in the central parts of the country.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Central India, East Central Provinces, East Rajputana and Konkan and Local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, United Provinces, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Malabar, and Madras Deccan; while a few falls have occurred in Bihar, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the Bombay Deccan, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Tavoy, Kyaukpyu, and Akyab five inches each; Bassein four; Rangoon, Gwa and Amherst three; Mergui and Bhamo two; Diamond Island one and a half; Sibsagar, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong and Chaibasa three; Sauger Island two; Burdwan one; Calcutta a half; Pachmarhi three; Sutna and Roshangabad three-quarters; Agra and Meerut a half; Nowgong a quarter; Ajmere five; Dalhousie three; Jaipur one; Ambala and Simla a half; Delhi a quarter; Mahabaleshwar and Mercara two; Calicut one and a half; and Mangalore one.

Forecast:—Rainfall is likely to increase in South Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces, East Central India and along the West Coast and extend in the North Deccan.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Rainfall is likely to be locally heavy in Chota Nagpur and the adjoining districts during the next forty-eight hours.—A. P.

## BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

—:o:—

July 23.

| Rainfall at— | Colaba Point | Fort. | J. J. Hptl. |
|---|---|---|---|
| During 24 hrs. ending 8 a. m. | 0·04" | 0·44" | 0·02" |
| Total Since 1st June | 40·51 | 54·38 | 42·91 |
| Total for the cor. period '28 | 56·11 | 68·65 | 54·12 |
| Total for the cor. period '27 | 47·01 | 55·05 | 45·38 |

## BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

—:o:—

Bombay, July 23.

General Remarks.—The monsoon continues active in the east and north Punjab and is strengthening along the west coast and in the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in the east Central Provinces, east Rajputana and the Konkan, and local in the United Provinces, the west Central Provinces, the east and north Punjab, Malabar and the Madras Deccan, while a few falls have occurred in Baluchistan, the Bombay Deccan, south-east Madras and the north Madras Coast. Skies are overcast in the central parts of the country, Rajputana, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and the north Madras Coast, and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere except in Baluchistan, where they are clear. The air is more moist than usual in Rajputana, the south-east Punjab and the south-west United Provinces. Temperatures were below normal in east Rajputana and parts of the Punjab. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 104 deg. at Jacobabad.

Forecast:—Rainfall is likely to increase in the Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar, and extend in the north Deccan.

Rainfall for 24 hours ending at hours on the 23rd July 1929.

| Station. | Rainfall, Inches. |
|---|---|
| Allahabad | 0.08 |
| Cawnpore | 0.17 |
| Jhansi | 0.23 |
| Agra | 0.58 |
| Delhi | 0.26 |
| Hissar | 0.24 |
| Ambala | 0.56 |
| Rawalpindi | 0.12 |
| Jaipur | 1.18 |
| Ajmer | 4.52 |
| Kotah | 0.30 |
| Mount Abu | 0.02 |
| Surat | 0.07 |
| Neemuch | 0.01 |
| Akola | 0.19 |
| Amraoti | 0.23 |
| Ghandwa | 0.02 |
| Hoshangabad | 0.80 |
| Saugor | 0.21 |
| Jubbulpore | 0.65 |
| Nagpur | 0.06 |
| Raipur | 0.34 |
| Chanda | 0.10 |
| Ratnagiri | 0.29 |
| Karwar | 0.74 |
| Poona | 0.97 |
| Mahabaleshwar | 2.10 |
| Belgaum | 0.21 |
| Aurangabad | 0.07 |
| Magalore | 0.91 |
| Calicut | 1.65 |
| Trivandrum | 0.06 |
| Madras | 0.15 |

## COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 23rd July:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.773 inches (.099 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .061.

Temperature (dry bulb- at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.7 degrees (2.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.9 degrees (1.8 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 228 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10.)8.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.04 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 15.06 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 41.20 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Squally.

—:o:—

## WEEKLY CALCUTTA SHARE REVIEW

CALCUTTA, July 20

Messrs. Moosa & Co. in their weekly issue "Investors' Report write as under:

Preference and Debentures:—Owing to the easier monetary conditions there had been a good demand for these issues for investment purposes First class Jute Preference and First Mortgage Debentures were in request. The following transactions had been reported:—7 1/2 per cent Tata Preference at Rs. 74 and Titaghur Paper (8 per cent preference) Rs. 40/- paid up at Rs. 45/- Hooghly Jute Preference at Rs. 16/4, 16/8, Standard Jute at Rs. 107/- Darjeeling Himalaya Rly. Pref. at Rs. 90/-. Burrakur Coal Pref. at Rs. 99/- Albion Jute Debentures at Rs. 101/-, Union Jute Deben. at Rs. 101/- Fort Willim Debentures at Rs. 101/-, Kamarhatty Jute Deben. 101/-,and Champaran Sugar debentures changed hands at full rate.

Jute Shares:—The market opened steady at round about last closing prices. There was a fairly good demand from Upcountry investors for small lots for which full and advancing prices had to be paid. Keen interest was displayed by the bazar operators and a fair covering business resulted at full rates. Amongst the shares which received particular attention were Kelvin, Kamarhatty Kanknarrah Delta. Gondalpara, Empire, Lothian, Champdany and Fort William. During the latter part of the week on account of unsettled conditions of the Hessian market and of rumours of recurrence of Strike in some of the mills, there was less interest shown towards this section. Transactions in small dimension passed. Although the Hessian market advanced about four anas during Thursday and Friday Shares remained steady at about unchonged rates The close was quiet but steady. It is expected that the dividends for the half year ended June last for Kamrhatty and Kanknarrah would be Rs 45 and Rs. 35/- respectively while dividend for Kelvins is expected would be somewhat higher than the last dividend.

There was nothing important to report in the Speculative section and less attention was paid with very little fluctuation in rates. Prices were as under:—Howrah and Clive opened at Rs. 57/5 and Rs. 39/5, highest at Rs 57/14 and Rs. 39/15, Lowest at Rs. 57/5 and Rs. 39/5 and closed at Rs 57/10 and Rs. 39/13 respectively.

Raw Jute:—Market ruled steady but Irregular. Bazar was optimistic while the mills were apathetic, the close was steady. Fluctuations in the Features market were as follows.—

Opened at Rs. 64/4, Highest at Rs. 64/12, Lowest at Rs. 63/1 to Rs. 63/12 and closed at Rs. 64/7.

Jute Fabrics: Hessian ruled steady Keen interest was shown by bazar while the shippers show little activity Rumours were current of kikelyhood of strike in some of the mills and therefore the market closed steady. Heavy goods moderte business was reported with very little fluctuations and closed steady. The prices were as under:—

| | 9 Porters. | 11 Porters. |
|---|---|---|
| Opened at Rs. | 14/3 | 18/14 |
| Highest at Rs. | 14/6 | 19/2 |
| Lowest at Rs. | 14/2 | 18/- |
| Closed at Rs. | 14/6 | 19/2 |

| | Hy. Cess. Twills. | B. Corn Sacks |
|---|---|---|
| Opened at Rs. | 35/8 36/1 | 35/9 |
| Highest at Rs | 35/12 36/10 | 35/14 |
| Lowest at Rs. | 34/12 36/4 | 35/4 |
| Closed at Rs. | 35/4 36/8 | 35/4 |

Miscellaneous:—A fairly large business was put through in this section. Electric shares were well supported Jubbulpore, Rawalpindi and Shahjahanpore Electric changed hands at full rates while the United Provinces Electric had to be written back from Rs. 142/- to Rs. 135/- Indian Iron and Steel remained steady at Rs. 17/-. The announcement of the final dividend of Rs. 1/2 per share making the total of 15 per cent per annum, the same as that of last year, had no effect, so far on shrar value. Bengal Iron were decidedly easier and sellers were at Rs. 11/8 on a weaker London Advice. Burn & Co., kept steady at Rs. 388/-, Indian Standard Wagon (Ordy.) were marked up to Rs. 36/- but closed easier at Rs. 35/8. A solitary deal in Port Shipping was recorded at Rs. 24/2. Sugar shares were quiet Cawnpore changed hands at Rs. 16/- and Ryam at 8/8. Titaghur Paper Defd. remained fairly steady at Rs. 3/4 cum. dividend. Bisra Stone Lime recorded a deal at Rs. 45/- against the listed rate of Rs. 40/- Burma Corporation were on offer at Rs. 12/14. Madan Theatres met with some enquiry and changed hands at Rs. 4/2 while Midnapore Zemindary kept steady at Rs. 127/-.

Teas:—This weeks tea sale No. 7 held on the 15th was quieter than the last sale and lower prices were realised. In the share market limited business was put through with very little interest showing.

## QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.) 342, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

BMOBAY, July 23

| | Per lb. Rs. As Ps. |
|---|---|
| KHADI. | |
| Textile | 0 12 0 |
| Century | 0 11 9 |
| Jacob | 0 11 6 |
| Toyo Potdar | 0 11 6 |
| Moon | 0 12 0 |
| LONG CLOTH. (full weight 34/40 In.) | |
| Century 91-1/2 92-1/2 | 1 0 3 |
| Century 6404-8705 | 1 0 6 |
| Fazul (Mahal) | 1 0 6 |
| Pahlad | 0 15 6 |
| Pabaney (Phoolmala) | 1 0 0 |
| Maneckji (Patangia) | 0 15 6 |
| Daud Sahib | 0 15 6 |
| Ganga Ghat | 0 14 6 |
| LONG CLOTH. (Light weight) No. 5202\|5303. | |
| Rachael Mill | 1 0 9 |
| David | 1 0 9 |
| Moon | 1 0 6 |
| Phoenix | 1 0 6 |
| Dinshaw (Ganmukh) | 0 15 3 |
| LONG CLOTH. X Quality. | |
| Swan Finlay | 1 0 0 |
| Gold Mohor | 0 13 9 |
| LONG CLOTH. Satin Calender 34-42 In. | |
| Textile (Hand) | 0 15 3 |
| Spring (Merchant) | 0 15 3 |
| Century (Bugle) | 0 15 6 |
| Apollo (Pyala) | 0 15 3 |
| Tata Mill (Darji) | 0 15 0 |
| Sakuntla | 0 15 6 |
| Manekji (Kunda) | 0 14 0 |
| Rachel | 0 15 9 |
| Dinshaw (Maharaja) | 0 14 0 |
| Maher | 0 15 3 |
| Kachhwa | 0 14 6 |
| Moon | 0 14 9 |
| LEPAD. | |
| Spring | 1 0 3 |
| Textile | 1 0 3 |
| Century | 1 0 0 |
| DHOOTIES. 7 8 9 Yards. | |
| Spring (Balance) | 1 1 6 |
| Jacob | 1 1 0 |
| Century | 1 1 3 |
| Moon Mills | 1 1 0 |
| 3732 Moon | 1 1 0 |
| 3842 Mayer | 1 1 0 |
| DHOOTIES. 10 Yards. | |
| Spring (balance) | 1 0 6 |
| Century | 1 0 3 |
| Jacob | 1 0 0 |
| Moon Mill | 1 0 0 |
| | Per Piece. 2 15 0 |
| 1386 Tata | |
| GIN COLOURED. | |
| A 1515 Tulsidas | 12 8 0 |
| B 1515 Ratilal | 12 12 0 |
| MARKIN JAPAN. | |
| 4488 | 12 14 9 |
| 8383 | 9 9 6 |
| Yards 120 | 20 8 0 |
| 9898 | 10 9 0 |
| 8015 | 9 6 0 |
| 6300 | 10 10 0 |
| 44000 | 9 2 0 |
| BLACK CHECK. | |
| 5800 Sholapur | 9 0 0 |
| SALITA. | |
| Century | 15 0 3 |
| Spring Merchant | 0 15 3 |
| Dukdi yards 12-13-14— | |
| Kanta | 1 3 3 |
| Phoenix | 1 3 0 |
| Framji | 1 2 3 |

## LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

*Bombay, July 23.*

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London agents.

| Names | Latest Prices. |
|---|---|
| Millar's Timber & Trading Co. Ord. | £ 0-12- 6 |
| London Tin Syndicate Ord. | 3- 6-10-1\|2 |
| Nundydroog Co. Ord. | 0-15- 9 |
| Associated Electrical Industries O. | 2- 3- 0 |
| Attock Oil | 2-12- 6 |
| Associated Portland Cement | 1- 7- 9 |
| Underground Electrical Railways | 1- 2- 3 |
| Electric Supply Corporation | 2-12- 0 |
| Snia Viscosa | 0-17- 9 |
| Beira Railways | 1- 4- 9 |
| Calico Printers | 1- 3- 0 |
| Marconi International Marine | 3- 1- 3 |
| Rhodesian & General Asbestos Corpn. | 5-10- 0 |
| James Finlay Ord. | 5- 1- 10-1\|2 |
| General Elec. Ord. | 2-11- 6 |
| London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves | 4- 2- 6 |
| West Rand Consolidated Mines | 0- 7- 0 |
| International Rys. of C. America Ord. | dol. 50. |
| Malayalam Plantations | 1-15- 3 |
| British Burma Petroleum | 0- 7- 0 |
| Soudan Plantations Syndicate | 4- 1- 3 |
| Margarine Union | 4-13- 0 |
| Pahang Consolidated Ord. | 0-10- 3 |
| African Asbestos Trust | 0-15- 0 |

Market weak.
Stock of Rubber in London 30,790
Increase on week 123


EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1897.

*Head Office:* BOMBAY.

An Insurance Policy Secures INDEPENDENCE for you and your Dependents.
*Enquiries Invited.*

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., *Managers.*



## PRIMAPHONES

**(Premier Phones of Perfect Tone.)**

**PRIMAPHONE PORTABLES** have gained highly in reputation and are universally acknowledged as quality Phones with Perfect Beauty of Tone. Equipped with Mechanically and scientifically perfect motors, latest improved S Style Tonearms, all wood floating amplifying sound chamber, and latest all metal Improved Sound Boxes; they stand supreme among World's Foremost Makes. Unrivalled in quality they defy comparison in prices.

**MODEL NO. 155, DOUBLE SPRING WITH RECORD COMPARTMENT RS. 80.**

**MODEL NO. 151, DOUBLE SPRING WITHOUT RECORD COMPARTMENT RS. 65.**

Delivered **FREE** at any Railway Station or Port throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

**Illustrated Catalogue on request.**

*Sole Distributors:—*

**Bombay Phono General Agency,**

520-22-24, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

*Telegraphic Address:—*"PRIMAPHONE."

Do You Want to Secure the Widest Market for Your Goods?

THEN

ADVERTISE

IN THE

Sunday Chronicle

The Most Popular Weekly in the Country.


## LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

(Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co.).
Liverpool, July 22.

July close at 10s. 0 1|2d. up 1-1|2d. Oct. close at 10s. 4 1|2d. up 1-1|2d. Dec. close at 10s. 7 5|8d. up 1-5|8d. Mar. close at 10s. 9 7|8d. up 1-1|8d.

## CABLE ADVICES.

"Rain insufficient Canada, Australia, also River Plate needs rain, position critical, keep long on any breaks."

## LONDON METALS.

London, July 22.

Copper, Braziers, £95-1/2.
Yellow Metal, £72.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £22-1/2.
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge £13-1/2.
Tin, English Ingots, £216.

## WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 22.

Rosario Santa Fe, per 63 lb, Cargoes, 48/9 July s'ment. Sellers.
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb, Cargoes, 48/9 July/Aug. s'ment. Sellers.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, 51/3 August s'ment. Sellers.
Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Parcels, 51/6 Aug/Sept. s'ment Liverpool, Sellers.

## JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 22.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25,
C & F Calcutta,
July/Sept. 12 per cwt.
Oct/Dec. 12/2-1/4 per cwt.
C & F Bombay.
July/Sept 12/1 1/4 per cwt.
C & F Karachi,
July/Sept 12/ 13/4 per cwt.

—:o:—

## COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 22

Coffee, Fair Rio, No 7, quality, Spot 16-1/8.

Digitized by financialassistance.com the Government of Maharashtra

on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER GENERAL means Insurance Protection. It's address in Fort, BOMBAY.


# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913 | SIR NO. 8 1929


So Remember the JUPITER INSURANCE Co. When you think of Insurance.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY JULY 24 1929

## DULL DAY IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

—:o:—

### Congratulations to British Labour Party

#### MR. PRADHAN WAXES ELOQUENT OVER SOCIALIST PREMIER!

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, July 23.

To-day's proceedings of the Council were boringly dull despite the fact that the House was in a mood for business. The Hon. R. G. Pradhan's resolution congratulating the Labour Premier on his accession to power came as a surprise to a majority of the members since they knew nothing about it beyond what had appeared in the day's newspapers. The resolution was taken as a formal motion of congratulation and was allowed by the President under a specific standing Order governing such motions.

The House having been taken unawares of the debate that followed lost much of its swing. Hon. Mr. Hotson, the Leader of the House, made a diplomatic speech merely associating himself on behalf of the Government with the expression good wishes the success of His Majesty's Government.

Rao Saheb Dadubhai Desai who saw neither grace nor propriety in the resolution bluntly remarked that all Prime Ministers were of a piece so far India was concerned.

OPPOSITION TO RESOLUTION.

Mr. Swaminarayan was still more explicit in his observation. He pointed out that the resolution was premature since the Labour Government had so far done nothing to merit their thankfulness or any other sentiment. It was Labour Government that had sanctioned the promulgation of the Bengal Ordinance. It was the Labour Party that had by some uncanny understanding joined hands with the Conservative Government in foisting an unwanted Commission on this country. Mr. Sardesai (Bijapur) ruled that all those who opposed the resolution did not know what he called Parliamentary procedure. Premier MacDonald, he said, was subject to limitations and this was the only reason why they must sympathise with his lot. This specious argument did not fail to evoke laughter.

PRECEPTS AND PRACTICE.

One member contended that the professions of the Labour Party in opposition were entirely different from their actions when in office.

Another member challenged the Labour Premier to withdraw Meerut prosecutions if he was true to his own professions about India.

Rao Bahadur Bole was the only member who had the privilege of claiming personal acquaintance with the Labour Premier. He had taken the Premier to the mill area in Bombay when the latter had been to India some years back. The President avoided with tact what would have otherwise been rather an awkwardly delicate position for the House in case any of the members had been compelled to vote against the resolution. He asked the House to signify approval by acclamation which was readily done opposition remaining unexpressed. The Council then disposed of three more minor bills before it adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

The Council reassembled this afternoon and proceeded to discuss official business. At question time replying to Dr. Dixit the Home Member stated that one Mr. Fernandez had been appointed as a Special Magistrate to try cases arising out of Hindu-Muslim riot in Surat and that Mr. Pochaji was appointed to conduct the riot cases in the court. Mr. Pochaji tendered his resignation on the ground of alleged unjudicial and improper behaviour of Mr. Fernandez. As the letter of resignation and other correspondence were confidential, the Government did not propose to lay them on the table. Replying to Mr. Mukadam, Mr. Hotson stated that Government had received suggestion from the President of the Council for the separation of the Legislative Council Office from the Government's Legislative Department. The partial separation of the two offices was sanctioned in 1922. The Government's orders were that all members of the Council Secretary's establishment except those deputed from the Legal Department should be appointed by the President. The Government did not intend to separate the two offices.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LABOUR CABINET.

After question time Mr. R. G. Pradhan (Nasik) moved a resolution offering Council's sincere greetings to Right Hon. Ramsay MacDonald upon the accession to power of the British Labour Party and expressing its sincere hope that his Government would spare no efforts to bring political peace to India by a satisfactory solution of the constitutional problem such as it would win for it the hearty support of the people of India.

Commending his resolution the mover said he considered it a happy augury that the new born democracy of Great Britain had reposed confidence in the Labour Party. For the second time within a period of six years the responsibility for the governance of Great Britain, for strengthening the bonds of British Commonwealth of nations and for promoting the fullest national self-realization of every member of the great commonwealth had devolved upon a party which might well be described as being essentially the People's Party. The advent of the Labour Party to power was an event of great significance and they in this country as representatives of nascent Indian democracy might well offer their fraternal greetings to that party and to that distinguished statesman Mr. Ramsay MacDonald whose abilities and able leadership had won for it such a commanding position.

Proceeding the speaker said that their faith in the Labour Party was not what it was when the late Lokamanya issued his manifesto. The speaker, however, believed that India had not altogether lost faith in the good-will of British Labour.

Mr. R. S. Asavale seconded the resolution and hoped that Labour Government would do some good work in the interests of Indian Labour.

Rao Bahadur Bole said Mr. MacDonald was a sober minded statesman. It was the speaker's privilege that he had taken Mr. MacDonald to the mill area when the latter had been to India a few years ago.

Hon. Mr. Hotson, the Leader of the House, speaking on behalf of the Government associated himself with the expression of good wishes for the success of His Majesty's Government.

Rao Saheb D. P. Desai observed that the policy of Mr. MacDonald so far as India was concerned was one of high handed autocracy. If they were to congratulate every Prime Minister that might come into power they would have to bring such motions almost every year. The political parties in England were unanimous so far as India was concerned. It was Labour Government that had joined hands with Conservatives in foisting an unwanted Statutory Commission on India.

Mr. J. B. Petit while complaining that the mover of the resolution should have consulted the important sections of the House hoped that the resolution would be unanimously passed. The President emphasized the fact that the resolution was of a formal character and the vote on it should be unanimous as far as possible. The resolution was then carried with acclamation. The bill further to amend the Bombay Abkari Act 1878 passed its third reading after a few consequential amendments were made. Mr. J. W. Smyth, Revenue Secretary moved the first reading of the Bill further to amend the Sindh Incumbered estates Act 1896. The Bill enables certain Jagirdars or Zamindars to pledge their property in the case of Takavi loans with the previous sanction of the officer granting such loan. Mr. Pahalajani moved an amendment to transfer the power of granting these loans from the Commissioner to the Collectors. The amendment was thrown out. The Bill then passed all its three readings.

After tea recess Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah, General Member, moved the first reading of the bill further to amend the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act 1912. It passed all its three readings in less than three minutes.

The Home Member introduced and subsequently moved the first reading of the bill further to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act 1887. The Bill amends the original Act in such a way as to make it clear that wagering or betting upon a horse race is not gaming within the meaning of the Act when such wagering or betting takes place between persons *inter se* in such manner and by such contrivance as may be permitted by the license.

WON'T AFFECT BOOKIES.

Replying to Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji the mover declared that the Bill did not affect the book makers at all.

PILGRIM TAX.

The Bill passed all the three readings. Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desai, Minister for Local Self-Government, moved the first reading of the Bill further to amend the Bombay District Municipal Act 1901, the Bombay Local Boards Act 1923 and the Bombay City Municipalities Act 1925. The Bill amends the three Acts in certain material sections. It provides that the proceeds of a Pilgrim Tax should be used solely for the health convenience and safety of pilgrims. The Bill makes it obligatory on the local body to open a separate pilgrim funds account and to credit all receipts from the pilgrim tax to that account and spend the sums so credited on works conducive to the health convenience and safety of pilgrims. The Bill makes an amendment in the Bombay Local Boards Act providing that in any case of an equality of votes at a meeting of the new board called for the election of the President the result shall be decided by lot to be drawn in the presence of the President who is the President of the retiring board in such manner as he may determine. The Bill contains a provision that in every municipality notified by Government for the purposes of Pilgrim Tax there shall be a Pilgrim Committee consisting of six councillors, three to be elected and three Government officers nominated by the clauses.

SOLID OPPOSITION.

Mr. W. S. Mukadam opposed the Bill which he said was a jumble of so many acts and causes.

Dr. Dixit withdrew his amendment in view of the assurance given by the Minister that the Bill would be referred to the Select Committee which would consider that amendment. After a number of speakers criticised the various provisions of the Bill, further discussion was adjourned till next Monday. The House then rose for the day.

## RAGHAVJI GOVINDAJI'S BHATIA NIVAS

—Chronicle Photo.

A group photo taken just when Hon. G. B. Pradhan performed the opening ceremony of the "Nivas" on Kalbadevi Road.

## TATAS ACCEPT MR. HARTSHORN APOLOGIES

### Labour M P Admits He Made Unfair Charge

LONDON, July 23.

Tata's libel action against Mr. Hartshorn brought last year came up before the King's Bench to-day. Counsel for plaintiffs stated that the defendant had satisfied the plaintiffs that he made an unfair charge. The plaintiffs did not want to make money from the action and accepted the apology and asked for leave to withdraw the records. Counsel for Mr. Hartshorn acquiesced in the request.

The case was withdrawn.

The defendant pays taxed costs of the action.—Reuter.

(Continued from column 7.)

sel did not form part of the record and anyone could comment on it.

Mr. Langford James reminded Mr. Chagla of the fact that the article contained the following statement: "Some of the accused were Communist: some not."

Mr. Chagla said he appreciated the fact that an English paper had come out with the truth about the case.

The Magistrate said he would study the article and then pass orders.—A.P.

## HABIBULLAH HOLDS CONFERENCE

—:o:—

### SIMPLY CARRYING OUT PEOPLE'S WISHES

—:o:—

#### ADVICE TO MAKE UP WITH NADIR KHAN FALLS FLAT

PESHAWAR, July 22.

Travellers recently arriving from Kabul are all of opinion that there is considerable restlessness among people of Afghanistan and particularly of Kabul and its immediate vicinity at the high-handed administration of Habibullah's officers, especially in the matter of recruitment to the army and the levying of extortionate demands on merchants. Another cause of discontent is that responsible offices have been assigned to young Kohistanis including persons of doubtful character. This uneasiness is particularly noticeable in Kohidaman, Tagao and Nijrao. Wardaks are also said to be restive.

The situation is not lost on Habibullah who recently called a conference of Mullahs and local Maliks. He is reported to have placed himself in the hands of Maliks to whom he explained that he simply carried out the wishes of the people in expelling Amanullah from Afghanistan, and he would act according to their advice in putting an end to civil war. Some of the Maliks advised him to make up with Nadir Khan and associate him in the future Government of Afghanistan. Habibullah did not relish this advice and is said to have told the Conference that even if the people deserted him, Allah would still be on his side.—A. P.

## BLUE RIBAND OF ATLANTIC

—:o:—

#### "BREMEN" WRESTS IT FROM MAURETANIA

LONDON, July 22.

New York.—The Blue Riband of the Atlantic has been wrested from the "Mauretania" by a Norrd Doutcher Lloyd 46,000 ton liner "Bremen" which left Bremerhaven on 17th July on her maidan voyage and made the crossing from Cherbourg in four days, 18 hours and 17 minutes as compared with the "Mauretania's" record of five days, 2 hours, and 34 minutes.

An aeroplane catapuled from the "Bremen" when steaming at 281 knots twenty miles east of Fire Island and landed eight sacks of mail.—Reuter.

## MORE PROSECUTION WITNESSES STEP IN WITNESS BOX

### Meerut Case Proceedings

#### MR. JHABWALLA'S APPLICATION FOR TRIAL BY JURY REJECTED

MEERUT, July 22.

Mr. Milner White, the Special Magistrate holding the enquiry into the alleged conspiracy case, has rejected the application filed by the Counsel of Mr. N. H. Jhabwala yesterday demanding trial by jury and committal of the case direct to the sessions.—A. P.

MEERUT, July 23.

Mr. A. W. Robertson, Superintendent of Police, Meerut, was the first witness examined by the prosecution. Replying to question by junior Prosecuting Counsel Mr. Mitra, witness deposed he searched Chowdhry Dharambir Singh's quarters in Beerut on March 20. He was accompanied by two subordinates and two search witnesses. At that time Chowdhry Dharambir Singh was in Lucknow and the key of the quarters was in his possession at Lucknow. One Kishen Chand had consented to act on behalf of Dharambir during the search. Witness had to force the lock open. He then made a list of the papers seized. Mr. Robertson identified the list which he said was signed by him as well as other witnesses. After testifying to its correctness, witness admitted the book "A Call to Action" and the presidential speech of Mr. Kedarnath Saigal were among the documents seized.—A. P.

Mr. M. F. Mcleod, Deputy Superintendent of Police, deposed to his having searched the house of Ramsaran in Sudder Bazar, Meerut. Among documents recovered were resolutions of the Workers and Peasants Party and a report of this conference.

S. N. Roy, Sub-Inspector of Police, Calcutta said he prepared list of documents recovered during the search. Witness read an entry from an account book of the Press showing payment made by K. Ghose for bill number 337 in 1923.

Defending counsel Mr. Sinha, Mr. Chakravarti and Mr. Chagla objected to this statement of the witness as they declared he was not the proper authority to prove the contents of the book.

Gaganchandra Bhattacharjee, search witness, corroborated the statement of the previous witness.

Next witness examined was Rafiq Ahmed, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Meerut, who stated he searched the office of the Workers and Peasants' Party, Meerut. He found that the place was locked up from outside and had, therefore, to break the door open. He was accompanied by two Sub-Inspectors and two search witnesses. Witness identified several documents alleged to have been recovered from the office which were filed by the prosecution. They included a copy of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" dated 15, 1927, resolutions alleged to have been passed at the Workers and Peasants' Conference Meerut.

Hafizuddin, a search witness mainly corroborated the evidence of Rafiq Ahmed.

Choudhury Kanhirsingh, a search witness, deposed he was present during the search in the house of Gaurishanker, accused at Naya Bazar, Meerut. Among the papers alleged to have been recovered there were copies of newspapers "Kranti," "Kari" and "Kirti," a Urdu translation of Russian Revolution and correspondence about the Workers and Peasants' Party.

The Court rose for lunch.

Accused Spratt and Joglekar were absent to-day as it is reported that they have not yet recovered from illness.

When the hearing was resumed after lunch Mr. Chagla drew the attention of the court to the fact that a number of college students who had applied for permission to attend the court to hear the proceedings had been refused entry. Mr. Chagla added he did not understand why the students were refused admission when there was ample room to accommodate them.

The Magistrate stated he would communicate the Principal of the College and thereafter issue his orders.

Mr. Chagla said that such procedure did not exist in any other country. He added that students had a right to study and none could disallow them from studying the Russian principles if they wanted to study them.

Mr. Langford James at this stage nominated Colonel E. C. Hudgson, officer in charge of the Indian Military Hospital to examine Muzaffar Ahmed on behalf of the prosecution. Doctor Bhopal Singh will examine the accused on behalf of the defence. The examination is likely to be held to-morrow or the day after.

Mr. Langford James then drew the attention of the court to an article published in to-day's "Hindustan Times," Delhi, under the heading "The conspiracy case" which purported to be reprint from the "Daily Herald," London. The Crown counsel declared that it was a highly improper article. Much that was written in it was apparently due to complete ignorance of the nature of proceedings and seemed moreover to be dictatetd by the political bias of the newspaper. But that was scarcely an excuse for the comment on the case which was *sub judice*. If the article had been confined to a criticism upon the counsel (himself), however scurrilous, he should not have drawn the attention of the court but there was good deal more than that in the article. It was said by the "Daily Herald," and reproduced in the "Hindustan Times," that some accused were Communist and some not and they were arrested during the Bombay strike and they were taken away before dawn in armoured cars and there was a suggestion that men were being prosecuted for their political opinion and not for what they had done. Mr. Langford James emphasised the fact that the paper had said that there was no reference in his opening address to any alleged action on the part of the accused. The "Hindustan Times," the counsel argued, had no right to reproduce articles from England commenting on the case. He suggested to the court that the editor of the "Hindustan Times" and other editors should be warned not to publish or reproduce comments or articles concerning comments on the case which was *sub judice*.

Mr. Chagla stated that what appeared in the "Hindustan Times" did not constitute an offence. He added the opening address by the prosecution coun-

(Continued in Column 4.)

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Harl Building Old Custom House Road, Bombay.